

Gc
977.702
D33d
1985107

REYNOLDS HISTORICAL
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 00878 2036

5235

A CARAVAN



OF TIME

A HISTORICAL BOOKLET
OF

1856 - DAYTON, IOWA - 1956

CARAVAN



OF TIME

A HISTORICAL BOOKLET
OF

DAYTON, IOWA, 1956

*F ✓

1985107

629 Dayton Review.

.D7 A caravan of time; a historical booklet of
D7 Dayton, Iowa, 1856-1956. [Dayton Review, 1956]

lv. (unpaged) illus. 28cm.

92844

1. Dayton, Iowa--History. I. Strandberg,
Helen Brundien.

544

Rec'd Jan 22-1978

1385107

Dayton Review.
A Caravan of Time; a historical looking at
Dayton, Iowa, 1856-1956. (Dayton Review, 1956)

iv. (unpaged) illus. 28cm.

92814

THE JAMES H. HUNT CO. INC.

OF

THE JAMES H. HUNT CO. INC.

2/1

1. Dayton, Iowa--History. I. Stranden.
Helen Branden.

Compliments from Mrs Elma Greder Dayton



Congratulations To Dayton Centennial Celebration

Class * F
Book 629
D7
D7
Acc. 92844

We are proud to be part of Dayton and to have served this Community for the past 75 years.

We value your patronage and hope that our service will merit a continuation of it in the years ahead.

Iowa State Bank
And Trust Comany

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

DAYTON, IOWA

FORWARD

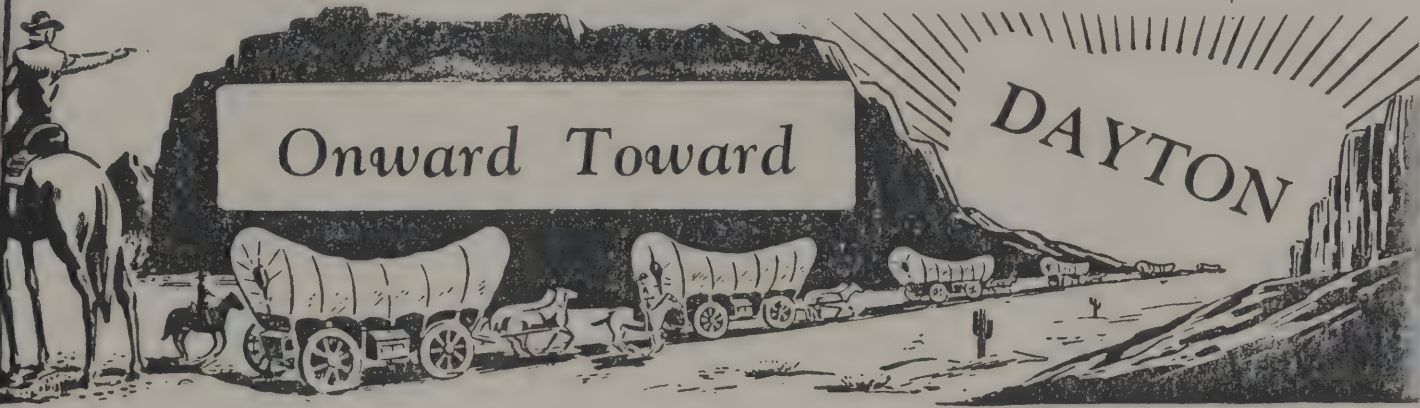
In the printing of this "Caravan Of Time", the Centennial Historical Booklet of Dayton, Iowa, mindful of the real limitations of time and space, we endeavor to bring to mind all that we owe to those hardy and unselfish pioneer families, who were among the first to see the opportunity and promise in this wilderness of trees and streams, in this vast prairie of rich soil, the northwest central part of Iowa. And who, with Faith in God and the future, undertook to build homes, to live, to buy, sell and trade and to Worship in this Community of Dayton.

It was their sacrifices and suffering, their

unending toil and effort, their foresighted vision of the future, that has made this town and community, and this booklet possible.

In this year 1956, let us all join in Celebrating the 100th Anniversary of the actual Layout and Platting of Dayton, Webster County, Iowa. Let us pledge anew to keep the feeling of faith and loyalty to the Community, and the appreciation of those who have gone before us.

We hope that you keep this booklet for many future generations of your family.



OUR CENTENNIAL YEAR

As our Centennial Day approaches, one becomes increasingly aware of the significance of the word "Centennial". Countless tales of well remembered past, many of them humorous anecdotes, have been brought to our attention, and truly many are being brought daily at the time of publication of this booklet. We regret deeply that so few can be recorded here.

Out of our rich heritage, handed down from these people who lived and loved, who worked and fought, who played and built, we can relive on our minds, a small part of the past one hundred years. We will gain confidence to face the challenging future of like progress. The history of Dayton is the lives and accomplishments of those we tell about, the poor and the rich, the good and the bad, those, who reach greatness and those who are satisfied to be home makers. Every one of these has had a part. The same can be written of the future generations.

Dayton is our town, and should be your town. The same town today as in the years past. Maybe some changes make for the better, street lights are brighter, the streets are smoother, homes have more appliances, heating and cooling are easy to handle but the hearts of the people are the same, as far as

Worship and consideration of each other is concerned. Dayton, with the new vapor mercury lights is beautiful at night, the oak and hard maple trees make it beautiful in the day.

Dayton is a small town, a town of small business places, which make up about 75 per cent of all business units in America. These businesses supply goods and services, and opportunities for employment. Without them, there would be no town here. Largely because of them, all improvements to town and community take place.

Dayton is a farming community, dependent on those who till the fertile soil of Webster County. We think of them as "Gardeners of God". You can find them at the edge of town. The hills east of town, the stretches of green grass, the fields of corn, beans and grain, are all part of the Garden. He chose a perfect spot here around Dayton. And these gardeners of God, strong, brown from wind and sun, are as gentle of heart as their hands are rough. The same in the past, as they are at present. They read the sky and the wind, and made prophecies. They never give up, raising food for the world, and certainly always taking from the worldly goods, far less than they deserve. They are our farmers,



OUR FIRST PHOTO of the entire Business District of Dayton, Iowa., taken in 1882. The population was 284 at the time. Notice nearest building housed Housken Shoe & Leather Store. Well built man with vest is Mr. Housken, Owner. At his left, the man with the apron is Mr. Isaacson, Shoe Maker in Dayton for years. On down the side walk, in front of Burnquist Store, man with arms folded is O. M. Olson, who was long associated with Dayton Business. Others are unidentified. Photo courtesy of H. S. Olson of Tipton, Ia.

The scene is on the west side of what is now Main Street. Signs beyond Burnquist say Drugs & Books, and the building on the corner says Post Office. The Post Office was located where Urelius Implement is at this time, former Big Store Building.



AIR VIEW PHOTO of Dayton taken two or three years ago. Shows difference in size since 1882 shows Main Street and about 4 blocks west and about 4 blocks east. Old Minneapolis is not on this nor is all of Brooklyn.

Material for this booklet comes from the families of scores of those who lived here in years past. We thank Mrs. Evert Strandberg for her part in gathering this material, and for doing a big share of the writing. Many she asked for family histories, failed to respond. The omission of a Family story may be due to this reason. We are sorry.

Mrs. Strandberg is a member of one of the pioneer families. Her father, Leon Brundien was the contractor and constructor of many buildings and homes here. Helen's daughter in law Mary Lou (Okey) Strandberg assisted in the typing and arranging.

Alfred Danielson, who is as enthusiastic as a young person about Dayton is the person to whom we go regularly, when we have been in doubt about families of the past. He has furnished us with many of the pictures used herein. He continues to write and gather information about scores of early men, women and their family history. These will have to be printed later.

Special thanks to Herbert O. (Hub) Peterson for the Old Dayton Reviews, prior to 1900, and for all the clippings and letters by the real Old Timers.

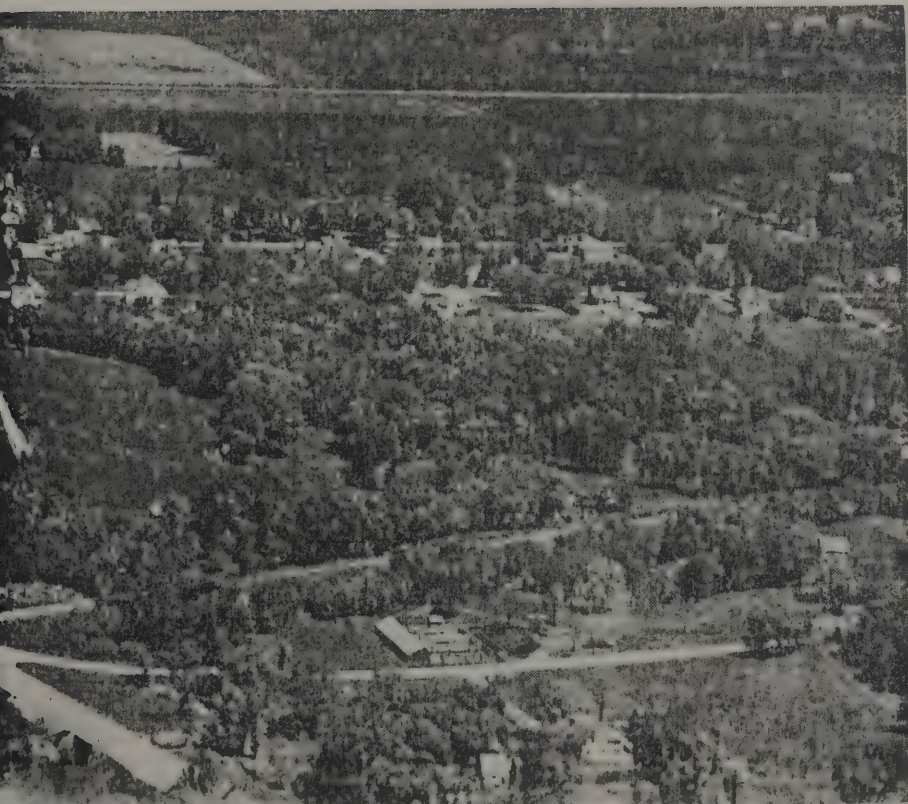
Many thanks to everyone who gave generously of time and helped so much with the historical data

And also to those who so confidently loaned us Old Time Photos

We of the Dayton Review, are proud to have enjoyed the help of so many fine people and groups. Without their help, this booklet would have certainly been far less interesting.

(This history was made available to Miss Rosemary Hall, local high school principal, who upon reading the material, assembled facts and interesting items to write the Centennial Pageant, "I Remember When". Miss Hall, Mr. Don Carter, (Music Director) along with the Whisker Club members, are rehearsing and presenting the Pageant August 31, and Sept. 1, at the Dayton Memorial Stadium.)

We do not claim to be the best as writers, but being members of some of those Pioneer Families, we try to impart that same deep feeling of appreciation to all Old Timers that we feel toward ours. Mistakes in names, in stories, which are made here are unintentional. We also must thank all the advertisers, for they contribute much toward paying the cost of publishing this book.



DAYTON AS OTHERS SAW IT

We start the Centennial booklet with this story by Mrs. Evert (Helen Brundien) Strandberg. In this are many of the businessmen and business places which are probably not mentioned elsewhere in the book.

We often wonder what Dayton was like in the earlier days, and the answer to our question was found in a write-up from a Dayton Review of 1889.

"As they walked up the street, kidding Meg a little about the extent of her wants, the old man suddenly made a turn into a handsome store room, and called to the others to follow. 'Here's I. G. Cole he said, "and I know he's got something you ought to have." The jolly senior partner of the firm of I. G. Cole and August Lundvall, saw at a glance that the healthy and happy looking party was not after drugs or medicines so he led them at once to the notion counter which furnished them many many a needed and useful article -- toilet soaps, brushes for hair and teeth, a toilet set for herself.

"These house fixin's remind me," said the old man, as the party was once more on the street, that you haven't got your dishes yet, and we had better go over to Peterson & Leonards. Well, you can imagine what an array of tableware a real wide-wake housewife, with unlimited powers to purchase, and an artistic eye, could supply herself with in Peterson & Leonards big queensware stock. Peterson & Leonards boot and shoe department cannot be beat anywhere for style or extent. Come in and look it over. It might have been policy not to have extended the invitation, for before that girl had left the store, an order containing everything in line of footwear from a lovely satin slipper to superb walking boot, had fallen from her lips.

"By the way, uncle, said Charles, who can you recommend as a good blacksmith? I am very particular as to who handles my mare Kitty, you know. There's a first-class horse-shoer here and that's Wm Poulson. He's a number one blacksmith all though he is now drilling for water having gone down 280 feet. A feed mill is also being run in connection with this establishment.

We visited Minneapolis, which is the depot part of town for the M & St Louis trains. We found many things of interest over there. We met Mr. J. M. Daniels, the gentleman who is putting up the \$5,000 creamery with all the latest and most improved machinery. The size of the building is 40 x 40, two and a half stories high, with a capacity of 1,200 lbs of good butter per day. It is on the separator system and is one of the most substantially built concerns we have seen for many a day, the foundation being put in by master workmen and made of stone and brick, the brick coming from the Dayton Brick & Tile factory. The firm name of this Daniels Creamery will be the J. M. Daniels and Son.

We halt as we approach the Dayton Brick and Tile Factory, and we see the beehive shaped kiln of burning tile, and alight and are kindly received by the Johnson Bros., the proprietors. This firm has been offered \$500 in spot cash if they would move their plant out to Sac. Co.

There is a millinery establishment up the line, said the old man. That is Mrs. P. W. Goltry's who has been in business here 20 years. She has sold 302 hats this season. Stylish hats and bonnets, ribbons, trimmings, ladies wear, feathers and etc. are found here.

The opera house over the Anderson & Co. store

is down the street. It is 24 x 80, and the gentlemanly proprietors of the store manage it—and some mighty good troupes call around at Dayton. This opera house is a large building well finished, fine scenery, with a seating capacity of about 700.

Schools and churches are plentiful in Webster Co., in the towns as well as in the country, and the Settler need not subject his children to inferior education. We don't believe a man could settle down anywhere and meet better society than he finds in Webster Co. The people of Dayton are principally Swedes, Americans, and Germans, and a more well behaved courteous and law abiding class of citizens are nowhere to be found.

I have traveled considerable of late, through Northwestern Iowa, and do not hesitate in saying, with the full knowledge of the advantages of other localities, that Dayton not only has the great possibilities, but greater probabilities. It seems that every acre of land that is tilled yields rich harvests with the slightest of industry.

Another industry of Dayton, is the creamery of Baxter & Bro. 20 years ago, J. B. Baxter commenced dealing in butter. With headquarters in Boone, he weekly traveled the mud roads between Boone and Dayton, gathering up butter and eggs, and selling them again wherever he could find a market. Seeing the enormous loss the farmers made in their primitive methods of handling their butter he decided to start a creamery of his own. He has perhaps one of the best rooms for handling cream in the country. The room 30 x 30 with stone walls 2 ft thick, affords perfect protection from the sun. His pay roll for the past four months will average over \$1,500 per month. This business comes largely from outside the range of milk gathering and is of great benefit to the town. Mark Baxter, a brother of J. B. came from England last fall taking an interest in the business and the two are making a grand success.

Editors Note:

Perhaps the places mentioned will be better identified by present day residents, if they might be located here now, so we want to add these notes — Cole Drug Store is now Grummon Sundry Store. Peterson and Leonard Store was located somewhere down on Main Street about midblock. Poulson Blacksmith Shop is the building now occupied by the Dayton Lumber Co. for storage of mdse, located north of the Farmers Feed Store. The well spoken of is still good but is located inside the building.

Minneapolis was the name of the west part of Dayton, probably because of the Minneapolis & St Louis Railroad Depot. The Daniels Creamery was a huge building on the corner where the Sherman Bass family now lives. One of the few things we remember about it was the extremely thick walls, and the cool air inside.

Brick & Tile Factory will not be remembered by many. But it was a good business venture, and the brick used in the Building which now house the Dayton Cafe, the Sandholm Insurance Offices, and the buildings now occupied by the Isaacson Grocery and Grummon Sundry Store were made in the Dayton Brick Factory.

The Millinery Shop was located in a frame building which was torn down to provide space for the Bowling Alleys of today. The Goltrys moved from Dayton to Burnside where they lived and kept roomers and boarders for several years. The Opera House mentioned here is the big hall over Isaacson's Store, and many fine traveling shows stopped here.

McGUIRE BEND CHURCH

The McGuire Bend Church has always been important to Dayton, for the people who lived there were sincere, peace loving people, and made the best kind of neighbors that any town or Community could have. The late Frank Eslick was one of our writers from that area. He told all about the Church building, and how he visited on the location with great men from the Nation's Capitol. Now a woman, lived in that area for years, in Dayton for several years, and now in Lehigh, writes us a short story, which follows. A card or note of recognition to her would show the appreciation of our readers.

The McGuire Bend Church.
by Pearl Conklin Williams, a native daughter of Yell Township.

I feel that in keeping with Dayton's wonderful centennial year it would be only fitting to give proper mention to Yell township, which contains a scenic old landmark of more than a century, the McGuire Bend Church.

I have been told that a group of people came into Yell township in search of a location where they might build a house of worship.

A plot of land was donated by Franklin McGuire, (commonly known as Uncle Doc McGuire) with the reservation that this church be used as a Free Union Church, where members of any denomination might feel free to hold services. The framework was erected but due to difficulties, and misunderstandings, which could not be

settled upon satisfactorily, the builders withdrew leaving the structure far from completion.

At a later date however, the United Brethren people, being concerned as to the spiritual welfare of the community, rallied to the task of resuming construction of the building as it now stands.

Dedication of the church took place a number of years ago being presided over by Bishop Milton Wright, father of Wilbur and Orville Wright, the noted aviation pioneers of America.

The scenery surrounding this humble church house is most beautiful, tall native trees affording abundant shade, a spacious yard, while beyond, a lane which leads to the cemetery, claimed to be one of the first in this part of the country.

This adorable little country church in its colorful setting, still affords inspiration to my mind, as during my teenage years I attended many an inspiring revival held within its doors.

It seems that today upon entering, I can still hear echoes of the past, reverberations of the wonderful old hymns, and the grand A-mens, as I try to visualize the happy faces of former members, who have passed on.

May God grant us grace, and support in our attempt to preserve this structure for posterity.

I suggest the Ladies Society in connection with the Church be given just praise as they toil unceasingly in order to provide funds sufficient to help maintain this building.

Altho the present membership is

small, services are held each Sunday by the Rev. Lester Heck of Lehigh Iowa.

If you, have never visited this church, you will find it located in the McGuire Bend district of Yell Township, at the top, as what I shall always remember as the Frank Eslick hill.

We invite you to attend at your convenience and share in the friendly, spiritual fellowship.

May I now, in my own special way close with --- "An Ode To The McGuire Bend Church".

There's a Quaint little church

At the top of the hill,
Some years o'er a century old,

A friendly old bulwark:
To world weary hearts

A sort of a haven, a fold.
Where many dear kin-folk

Have weathered the storm
To kneel at the altar and pray,

Unburdened their woes
Then take up the cross

To happily go on their way.
A simple old landmark,

A beautiful scene,
A lane, that leads to the west,

The white marble plaques
Stand in somber array

Suggesting souls, now quite at
rest.

To the little old church

At the top of the hill

Which stands on the most hallowed
sod

We pledge our respect,
As we gaze on the spire

Which serves as a beacon to God.

By Pearl Conklin Williams
(a native daughter of Yell township.)



This Picture, taken on the Waterbury Porch years ago. Left to right - Dr. Ed Anderson, Irma Garlock, Iva Waterbury, (Mrs. Ed Anderson) and Ruby Scott. Sitting on step is Amanda Gustafson, then Mrs. M. F. Anderson, Bess Burnquist, Dr. Peebler, Jessie Waterbury, Sam Burnquist, Mabel Waterbury, C. D. Waterbury, and Ronald Anderson. Standing on porch are Arah Leonard, (we are not sure) Mrs. Leonard is sitting back of Ronald Anderson, S. E. LeValley with his wife directly in front of him. The man holding on the porch post and the couple at right are not identified.

We are borrowing this by line from Ripley to acquaint the younger generations with things that used to be, and bring back memories to the oldsters.

On Sunday's and holiday's Oak Park was the center of attraction for the community. On what is now the golf course, they had ball games and horse races and pacing races. Teams from both neighboring and distant towns played the Dayton teams. There was a large grandstand, with a roof over it, to accomodate the fans, which was nearly always filled to capacity.

"4th. Of July Celebration In Dayton"

The 4th of July celebrations were also held in Oak Park and people came from far and near in their spring wagons, and surries. There was plenty of food, with each family bringing picnic dinners and eating with their neighbors. There was always a special speaker for the day.

Out of town bands came and they along with Dayton's band gave concerts. The children enjoyed peanuts, crackerjacks and fire-crackers, which were legal at that time.

"School Plays and Programs"

Before consolidation, the school plays, programs and declam contests were held above the Ureluis building, then known as "Johnson's Hall". Movies were also held there at one time, and wrestling matches appeared there too.

While talking on the subject of schools, the boys did not wear "jeans" to school, as they were considered work clothes. After consolidation, the town fellows got the idea of wearing jeans to school which did not set well with the faculty and they were dismissed for the day.

Summer Chautauqua was quite an event in Dayton. These were held in a large tent put up on the S.W. corner of the grade school lawn. Here lectures and entertainment were given afternoons and evenings.

"Mud Streets and Hitching Posts"

It is hard to imagine the main street of town hub deep in mud, during the rainy season and hitching posts in front of the stores. A large watering trough was located in the south part of the street for watering the horses.

"Horses Running Away"

There were three livery stables in Dayton, and frequently the horses would break loose and go thundering down main street, scattering the townspeople.

"Driving Livestock To The Stockyards"

It was quite an ordeal for the farmers to get his livestock ready to be shipped to market. The stock was herded to town (both hogs and cattle), by men on horse-back. the towns people always dreaded this movement, as the stock would trample gardens and lawns. The stockyards were located near the C. and NW Railroad.

"Board Sidewalks"

The first sidewalks in town were made of lumber. Some were laid lengthways, and others built up to give better protection from the mud. Some sidewalks were made of brick, laid in different patterns, some of which are still in use today.

One fellow that used the walks, both morning and evening, was the town marshall. It was his job to light and extinguish the gas lamps on the corners.

"Fresh Vegetable and Grocery Delivery"

There was a time when the Dayton grocers had no fresh vegetables in their stores. "Vegetable Miller", supplied those who didn't have their own gardens, with fresh vegetables. He would come with



Mr. C. J. Danielson and his Workshop in the north part of Dayton. He manufactured extra heavy and extremely durable Brooms, and other items. He also served this area as a Veterinarian For years.



Mr. C. J. Danielson cooking Sorghum in a specially constructed house, located east of town on the place now occupied by Gust Ecklund. Left to right: Alf Danielson, Charlie Webber, Oscar Hammar and C. J. Danielson.

his spring wagon, loaded with supplies, from his garden, two or three times a week.

For his regular customers he would ring his bell, and the housewives could go out and select from his wide variety.

The few groceries that used to be delivered in the earlier days, were pushed around in 2-wheeled carts by the grocer himself.

"Icehouses"

Some merchants had their own ice houses, but the main ice house, that supplied the residential district, was located on the south side of Lake Ole. Ice was cut in the winter and stored for summer use. Imagine not being able to get a cold drink of water without going to a well and having to pump two or three palls of water before drinking. The ice from the lake was used in ice boxes to keep foods cold, but could not be used for drinking purposes. Later, ice was manufactured which could be put in drinks.



Grading on the Hill going to Minneapolis - in 1898 Left to right, the men are: Dan LeValley - Jim Dingman Bill Umsted - Alf Danielson - Henry Olson, Road Boss - Fred LeValley - Bud Miller - and Elmer Shostrom Several of these men owned and worked teams of horses almost as well liked and cared for as the men themselves.

"Horse And Buggy Days"

In our modern world today, we are often appalled at the number of auto accidents, and blame it on speed, too much horse power and etc. Well, it seems that the people of 100 years ago had too much "horse power" on different occasions. Below are a few "items" that were taken from "local items" of old Dayton Reviews:

"C. E. DIXON TREATED BY DR. PRALL"

Last Tuesday evening, as C. E. Dixon and 3 children, Earl, Lester, and Gladdis, were coming to town to meet Mrs. Nellie Bell, who was coming down from Marathon on the evening train to visit at the Dixon home for some time, they experienced quite a lively run away, caused by the clevis pin coming out and letting the singletree down onto one of the horses heels. Mr. Dixon held them in the road for quite a ways, but the tongue finally fell and run into the ground, throwing the wagon high in the air. All were thrown out and pretty badly scratched and bruised with the exception of Lester, who was not hurt in the least. The team soon ran into a fence and were stopped before they done themselves much damage. Earl complained of his back hurting and Dr. Prall was called, upon examination, found that his back had been slightly sprained and that symptoms of paralysis existed in the lower extremities, but he thinks the boy will soon be around all right:

"CHARLEY SHRADER'S RUNAWAY"

Charley Shrader's team ran away Monday morning and for a few minutes it looked pretty bad. They were about to meet the bus on the bridge by the creamery, but were headed off and one of them was thrown almost into the deep ditch by the road. Had there been a collision with the bus on the bridge there is no doubt that great damage would have been done as the bus was full of passengers!

"DR. NELSON THROWN FROM BUGGY"

Dr. Nelson had a runaway last Saturday, that turned out pretty well. While driving along a clevis pin came out and the singletree dropped on the horses heels starting a runaway. The Doctor was thrown to the ground and the team went on. After running about a mile they came up with James Conklin who was coming to town with a load of oats. His daughter and himself were setting on the spring seat and the horses sprang by him, one on each side of the sled, and the two were swept off by the neck

yoke that struck them. The spring seat was smashed and they were both thrown to the ground, but strange to say, neither one was hurt. Both teams were caught and the sled tongue and the spring seat was the only ruin wrought:

"L. J. BJORK'S TEAM GOES HOME"

L. J. Bjork's team got tired of waiting for the elder to close his sermon last Sunday night and broke loose from where they were hitched and ran home, a distance of 2 miles. The team and buggy were found in the yard without injury to either:

"JAMES DANIELS LEG BROKEN"

Last Tuesday afternoon about 5 o'clock, James Daniels horse fell on him, breaking his left leg below the knee. James was going to the C & N W depot, and was riding down the hill south of Flaherty's place when the pony's feet slipped from under him, and he fell down on James left leg, breaking the bone in 3 places. Dr. Milliken was called and dressed the injury:

They Were No Gentlemen

We were told of 2 men brutally beating a colt on the streets the other day, and using language unbecoming gentlemen, when they were remonstrated with by ladies living near. These men made themselves liable to arrest and complaint may yet be made against them.

"BERT UMSTED RIDES ON"

Bert Umsted was thrown from a pony Tuesday, lighting squarely under it, the pony lying on top. Bert crawled out, got him up, and rode on. It is thought the pony will recover:

Dayton "Anti-Horse Thief" Ass'n

The Dayton Anti-Horse Thief Association, that was organized about 8 years ago, is still in active existence and ready for any business in their line. The association has money on hand and a membership keenly alive to its purposes. Its present officers are C. J. Schill, Pres.; John Peterson, Sec'y; Andrew Johnson, Treas.:

Never allow a driver to follow closely after a horse that is pulling a rope attached to a hay fork. The position is dangerous. We have heard of many fatalities from it.

It was supposed that the people were pretty well supplied with buggies, but the Marshalltown men sold 45 buggies and carts in this vicinity while they were here.



BUILDING THE DAYTON GRADE SCHOOL —About 1901. Some of those working here are: Third from the left - on top of building, is Leon Brundien, young bricklayer, later to become one of the community's contractors. Next to left is Frank Gustafson, son of John Gustafson, local carpenter, then second to the left, man with shovel, is Jim Miller, son of A. D. Miller, pioneer family here. The men in the windows are not known. On the ground, first man sitting on gravel pile is Dan LeValley, who owns the team and wagon hauling the gravel. Man in the doorway is R. J. Blair, whose horse helped operate the hoist, which can be seen with the wheelbarrow of brick just inside the doorway. The man standing up high across the wagon is Joe Courtney, Contractor for the School House, and at his left is Bud Miller, son of A. D. Miller, who lives in Oklahoma.

Sighting Of First Airship

The sighting of the 1st Airship over Dayton, caused quite a commotion, as related below. This article was written for the Dayton Review in the spring of 1897.

Our exchanges are full of strange tales of an Air Ship that has been seen sailing over the West the past few days. More than 20 towns report having seen it, but some who saw it did not recognize it. Numa Leonard was the 1st to discover it at Dayton. About 12 o'clock last Thursday night, he was awakened by a noise at the barn and going to the window he saw a very bright light approaching from the south which he took to be the incoming train on the M & St L. As he closed the window, what he supposed was the train, passed over the house with such a noise that he involuntarily dodged. His wife, sleeping downstairs, also heard it. Numa had not heard anything of the airship, and supposed that it was an enormous flock of geese going to their summer home, and that some monster gander was piloting them in their night march with a head light. It was not until the next morning, brought out the news that the airship had been seen in other towns, that Numa found out his mistake. He was the original discover of the airship and we thus early file his claim. If it is captured he certainly entitled to part of the salvage. That the headlight he saw was not the cannon ball on the M & St L

is easily proven by the fact that it was long after he retired before he heard the whistle from that train.

On Saturday night, it was seen by a large number of our people in the Western sky. It is but fair to say that some recognized it as the evening star, but that they are mistaken can easily be proved by Dr Nelson, and others, who distinctly saw it as it moved in its uncertain way.

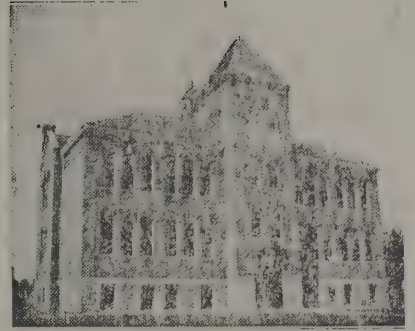
On Monday night, A. F. Patton and many others saw it in the West, over the original corn field at Sioux City, where it is said to have alighted on Sat. and from which it is said to have caught a farmer in a grappling hook, as it soared away, while he was investigating.

Attorney J. M. Johnson, is also a creditable witness to the mysterious movements of this monster of the Heavens. From the top of James Bass fence, he noted and reported its uncertain course. Mr. Johnson never imbibes and his veracity can be relied upon. He too saw its light go out over that fatal corn field.

Of course there are some skeptics who will hardly believe their own eyes. Who want evidence on top of security. C. D. Waterbury, cashier of the State Bank, surveyed it from the top of the bank. He knew a "wink" when he got it, and that airship, was VENUS retiring from the night. But Waterbury is in a hopeless minority. The weight of evidence is entirely against him.



The Saw Mill & Wood Products Factory, located between Brooklyn and Marian Sts. Between former C. V. Lundberg home (Lee Palmer's) and the former Isaacson (Joe Youngstrom) property. Photo was taken prior to 1894. Men from left to right: — Farmer on wagon is from Callender. One of the group of boys is Perry Kinney. Men are Ralph Kinney - Erick Berglund - Andrew Olson - Jonas Suderberg - Alf Danielson - Albert Swannstrom - Ed Lindquist and Jim Dingman. Main items manufactured here was cribbing, fence, wooden water tanks, etc Notice the artistic piece of work being held by Jonas Suderberg, man to the right of the door.



Dayton Public School building after completion. Many outstanding citizens have finished their High School Courses here. In 1918 a cyclone passing mainly just south of town tore the belfry and most of the roof from this school. New roof was put on in the more modern flat roof style, and the belfry was never replaced.



JUNTA KALLE

No Historical Booklet concerning the area around Dayton would be complete, without a picture of Junta Kalle, the perennial tramp, who called regularly at the homes of the friendly people. Everybody knew him. Little kids were afraid of him, but to our knowledge he harmed no one. When he was hungry, and found his friends gone, might go into homes to find food, and would pack a lunch for the road, in the bundle carried over his shoulder.

Obituary of E. S. Geyer, First Mayor

Eli Sabin Geyer, whose death occurred, Tuesday night, Nov. 8, 1881, was born Aug. 2, 1833. He came to Dayton in the fall of 1856. Dayton then was only a name, and the rich farms which now surround it, were vast prairies towards the west, and deep forests toward the east. Had Mr. Geyer, and the few others of like spirit, who came here at that day, been as timid and afraid of hard work as were many who came later - and went away again, Dayton and Webster Co. would yet be the home of the Indian and the deer. Mr. Geyer was one who saw there was something to be gained here for himself and others, but that first there was work to do, and he went to work to do it. Success depended on subduing the forest and the prairies, and he lent a willing hand. He also saw that in going over the mountain before him, he needed both to give and receive help nearer than the best friend or neighbor, and so married Ellen Moore, in Aug. 1861.

As a businessman Mr. Geyer was successful. When he came to this country, he followed the carpenter trade for awhile, then changed his carpenter store to cabinet and furniture store. After following this for some years, he went into the hardware and hotel business, both of which he conducted with success. He was the owner of the largest and best store building and hotel in Dayton, but had sold out the hardware business a short time ago, and leased his hotel in Dayton a few days

before dying. Being one of the heaviest tax payers he yet believed in improving and increasing the value of his and other property by taking hold of every public enterprise for the good of the town. He worked faithfully for the coming of our railroads and was the only man who dared to put up large buildings before the iron horse was actually here. He had faith in the future of Dayton when everybody pronounced it dead.

As a public man he was trusted. He at different times held the various offices in the township, was elected Justice of the Peace four times, was the postmaster for about ten years. Last August when Dayton was incorporated, he was the universal choice for Mayor of our town. He performed the duties of the different offices with correctness and honesty, always guarding the public interest.

As a Christian he was devoted and pure knowing that a peaceful submission to the guiding hand of HIM who knoweth best our wants, and that a happy spirit and peaceful conscience is the best invigorator on life's journey. He joined the M. E. church the following year after his marriage, he was class leader and recording steward for eighteen years. He was Sunday school superintendent for twelve years.

A man such as Mr. Geyer is indeed an inspiration to a town. Dayton was fortunate when he settled here.



CORNER MAIN STREET & SKILLET. Shows the American House, hotel spoken of, in the story above, owned by Mr. Geyer in years gone by. West on north side of Skillet is Burnquist's Store, Cole Drug Store, First National Bank and the LeValley Meat Market, with the Good Templar Lodge Hall overhead. Beyond the vacant lot stood the C. V. Peterson store. In the foreground, which was on the north side of the Hardware Store, the traveling Medicine Show was in town, probably playing a guitar and shouting the wonderful cures which "can be yours, with the purchase of this little bottle of Dr. So and So's Golden Medical Discovery."

DAYTON SCHOOLS

First recorded school notes were of the Independent School District, West Dayton having become independent school district, after an election for setting up the township. Rules and regulations, were decidedly different in respects, than they are today. The students



logy class to examin." (Oct. 1886)
 "School commenced last Monday with nearly all the old scholars in their places and a number of new ones. The number of scholars in the higher dept is 54 those in intermediate 32 and primary 62. (Sept 1886)

"The flag has been floating over the school house since last Thursday in honor of the 50th Anniversary of Iowa as a state, which is being celebrated at Burlington, the former capital of Iowa" (Oct., 1896

would probably rejoice if the school board issued an order, as they did in 1874 It was ordered that "if in the opinion of the teacher, the scholars did not have the necessary books to pursue their studies in school, it would be his duty to notify the parents and if they failed to furnish proper books, it would be his duty to suspend the scholars until such books are furnished."

Books were purchased where ever possible, until 1896, and many were unsatisfactory, so in 1897, the school entered into a contract with Cole Drug Store to handle the text books for the students.

If the children failed to bring excuses for absences, they were automatically suspended until the next school term. School consisted of 2 terms, winter and summer. These terms could be anywhere from 2 to 4 months, or longer, if the school board thought it necessary to complete the work. School hours were 8:30 to 4:00 for those who completed their work, and until 4:30, for those with work unfinished for the day.

School was taught on constant competitive basis In spelling, the main feature was to spell down the teacher In history, the entire procedure was a memory test and considered most excellent in training the art of trusting one's memory. Thus after reading a chapter three or four times, one could recite it. If anyone wanted to know if he had worked an example correctly or mastered an assignment, he could go to someone who was ahead of him and usually glad to help.

Here are some interesting school items that were printed regularly in the Dayton Review, such as the school news is today.

"Prof, Carr brought a skull of some unfortunate man down to school Tuesday for the A and B Physio-

"We had quite a change Friday from all our studies and it was a great relief. It being the 1st thing of this kind this term and it was thoroughly enjoyed by all. The program consisted of marching, singing and a shot gun examination." (Oct. 1886)

"Monday mornings cold came pouring in at every chink and key-hole. It made the seats next to the stove seem more attractive than usual. We wonder if a furnace or steam pipes would be any improvement. (Jan. 1895) " In 1885, the coal was hauled for the winter school term at \$1.10 per ton.

In 1902, the first class graduated from the new High school (now the present grade building.) The 5 graduating members were; Ida Huglin, Lizzie Hedberg, Emma Loup, Nettie Isaacson and Harriett Peel.

For years the graduates prepared and delivered orations for their graduating exercises. Not too many years ago the same was required of the Valedictorian and Salutatorian.

Dayton High boys did play football for a few years In 1922, they were defeated only once. The boys played teams from quite a distance, and traveled by train. This meant staying over night and returning on a night train after the game. At such times, they were met by the students and townspeople, who paraded in a snake dance all the way to the school house. The local games were played in Oak Park, on the present golf course.



Mystery Photo — All the Old Timers of this community should know those pictured here, but we know only part of them. Taken on the steps of the Commercial Hotel, a meeting of the Good Templar Lodge.

On the porch, man in front of the one with hat in hand is Armanis Patton, Clara Dowd and Mina Bass. On to the left is Etta Carr, Lillie Grosenbaugh, Alice Newstrand, Elsie Bass, Art Lindberg, Harvey Durrell, man with moustache is J. W. Conners, a teacher.

About 3rd or 4th down, left to right, Grace Neese, Nettie Poulson, Anna Patton, Amanda Gustafson, Ernest Johnson, Oscar Samuelson, Will Powers and Harley Richardson, Miss Lundblad, Mattie Johnson,

Left to right, Bud Miller, Mel Erickson, Ed Putzke, Jenny Richardson, Maude Tennant, Mattie Anderson, Ethel Allen, Emory Rolfe, Janey Ellsberry, Jenny Gustafson. On the chairs, left to right, Fanny Richardson, Mrs. Northam, Omar Richardson and Minnie Newstrand,

The others are not identified at this time. If you can identify all write the Review so we can notify readers of the correct names.



Everyone in and around Dayton, who is than 40 years old, will remember Dayton's Fast Race Horse, owned by Bob Hall. The horse many races in the midwest. Rider was T. Landreth.

THE CHURCHES OF DAYTON

Church bulletins were similar to those of today. Some of the churches held their Sunday school after church. Others did not hold services every Sunday evening or morning, due to the fact that one minister served more than one congregation.

Before churches were built, the groups gathered in homes and schoolhouses, for their worship services. The pioneers sometimes traveled a great distance to attend the church of their faith. They would often have to ford creeks and rivers, which made it necessary to start at an early hour, in order to allow time to dry their clothes before the service.

There were those who brought lunches with them to eat on the way home because of the distance they had to travel. Annual church picnics were held in Oak Park, and Hanson's pasture, a wooded area in the south west part of town.

The home made ice cream socials were a special summer event. The ladies of the church brought

separated cream and milk to town and a few men came to turn the cranks of the five gallon freezers. These socials were usually held on the church lawns but occasionally on the lawns of the farm folks.

Church notices read as follows:

Swedish M. E. — Rev Stromberg. Sabbath school at 10 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and each alternate Sabbath evening at 7:30. Epworth League devotionals every Monday evening at 7:30. Junior League every Sunday at 2 p. m.

Swedish Lutheran — Rev. J. A. Christenson: Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a.m. Sabbath school at 12 a.m. Young peoples meeting twice a month of Friday evenings, at 8 p.m. Young peoples sewing society meets twice a month of Thursday evenings.

Grace M.E. — Rev. Chapler: Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10:30 and evenings at 7:00. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. Sabbath school at 11:45.

Mission Church — G. Peterson, Pastor Services every alternate Sabbath at 3:30 p. m.

The Year 1956 Finds The Dayton Community Supporting Five Churches



The Methodist Church was founded 100 years ago here. This new building was completed by the Dayton Methodists at a cost of over \$150,000. Rev. Fred M. Shultz is the pastor.

The Emanuel Lutheran church was established here in 1868. Two churches have been built since that time. This beautiful red brick building was dedicated in 1912. Rev. Reuben E. Carlson is pastor.





The Mission Church, properly called Covenant Church, is one of the oldest church congregations here. It is supported by a small group, yet one of the most aggressive and friendly of local groups. Present Pastor is Rev. Wayne E. Cooke. He took the place of Rev. Rodney J. North, who, because of illness, had to resign and move to California. Rev. Cooke lives in Harcourt and presides over both churches.

The Covenant Churches of Iowa, looking toward welfare of the elder residents of Iowa, have selected a site in Dayton for an "Old Folk Home." The people of the community have gathered funds and given about six acres of space to the Covenant Churches. Actual work is scheduled to begin in 1957. The residents here are happy that the Home will be located here and the prospective Residents are sure to enjoy the friendly relationship of Dayton people.

The Trinity Lutheran Church was among the first of any congregation to organize in the country here. They built and used a church northwest of town for years, and moved into Dayton after the merger of the two Methodist groups. At present, the group is active and growing steadily. Rev. Albert J. F. Meier is the Pastor.



Christ the King Catholic church is new to Dayton having been completed this year of 1956. The church is located along highway 175 between the cemetery and downtown Dayton. The congregation is growing rapidly. Rev. R. J. Pick pastor.

THE AMERICAN LEGION

Soon after the end of World War 1, a group of returned Veterans met and decided to organize a Legion Post. The group decided to name the Post after three local young men, who gave their lives in the first War to End All Wars, Charlie Peterson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Peterson; Benny Peterson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Peterson, and Reuben Peterson, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Peterson. The name therefore was Peterson Post. Charter number was 323, Iowa Department. So the group became members of Peterson Post 323, American Legion Dayton, Iowa, on Dec. 12, 1919.

Charter members were: Clarence Stephenson, Jay C. Morton, A. V. Nelson, Roy Norlin, Earl A. Blair, Roy F. Stephenson, Ed Ahlstedt, Orville Fischer, B. I. Lundberg, A. J. Nelson, A. A. Ridgway, Roy H. Sandquist, A. A. Erickson, Robert F. Peel and Frank Ehen.

For the first few years, the Post flourished, but a period of several years came when it was rather difficult to keep the necessary fifteen members and the Charter. After 1930, the members began to learn of the many benefits gained through Legion, and the membership gained each year. World War II Veterans were admitted to the Legion and since that time, the membership has been consistently over 100.

In addition to caring for the sick and disabled Veterans, the local Post has carried on a fine program of Community Projects. The Post has been responsible for the successful Bond Drives during War II and for several other National Fund Campaigns since the War.



DAYTON LEGION HOME

The Post has a fine new Legion Hall, two floors 40 feet by 80 feet, concrete floor on lower floor, with complete kitchen and dining facilities, as well as recreation. The late Dr. Gates M. Brown gave the Post a fine billiard table, and several other gifts have been acknowledged by the Post. Second floor is hard maple, and is used for local meetings, an occasional dance of some private groups and local clubs. Really a very necessary meeting place for Dayton.

Carl E. Anderson, Grocer, is the present Commander and John A. (Jack) LeValley is the adjutant.

Each year the Legionnaires spend Memorial Day caring for and decorating the graves of all service men in various cemeteries.

The list of Honored War Dead follows:

CIVIL WAR VETERANS

W. A. Anderson	S. E. LeValley
James Bass	Martin Libby
Richard Beeson	Charles Lindquist
Capt. William J. Blair	Gustus Linn

Eric Calin
John A. Carlson
E. S. Carpenter
Charles J. Cling
Daniel Conklin
David Dawson
Capt. Alexander Dowd
William L. Draper
John M. Erickson
John D. Eslick
W. J. Evans
John M. Gabrielson
Henry H. Girdey
Henry S. Gleason
August Grosenbaugh
Gustaf Hall
John Hammersley
Charles J. Huglin
Charles P. Johnson
Capt. John L. Kinney
Joseph Knack

Emanuel S. Low
Freman A. Lowell
William V. Manchester
James A. Marling
George W. Marsh
Elijah M. Martindale
Noah McGuire
Ed A. Nelson Sr.
George T. Nettles
Abram Olson
Frank A. Olson
John Olson
J. P. Peterson
S. P. Rankin
Columbus Richardson
Charles J. Schill
Gottlieb Snyder
Noah Springer
M. J. Umsted
Charles L. Warner

SPANISH AMERICAN WAR VETERANS

J. E. E. Johnson	Eddie A. Nelson Jr.
Mrs. Josephine Lofgren	Monnie Pearson

WORLD WAR 1 VETERANS

Reuben E. Anderson	Carl A. Nelson
William J. Anderson	Einar R. Olson
William Addison Craig	Arnold F. Paul
Oscar A. Carlson	Charles H. Peterson
Charles Dutcher	Ernest B. Peterson
Clarence C. Eck	Raymond E. Peterson
Arvid A. Erickson	Reuben E. Peterson
Edward J. Flaherty	Lawrence W. Poulson
Victor I. Gabrielson	C. Ryal Quist
Duane C. Hinman	Clarence W. Stephens
Ernest R. Larson	C. W. L. Swenson
William E. Medeen	H. C. Timmons
Martin Mickelson	George E. Walstrom
Arthur F. Nelson	

WORLD WAR II VETERANS

Axel W. Akerstrom	Ronald L. Schwendemann
Dale R. Anderson	Fredrick Thomas
Paul Carpenter	Wallace Wise
Oscar W. Oberg	

KOREAN VETERAN

Clayton Helms



Above is a picture of the present Dayton High School. The high school proper was built about 1919 and the new gymnasium, auditorium section was added in the 1930's.

THE AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY

The American Legion Auxiliary is an organization for the mothers, sisters, wives, and daughters of Legionnaires or of men who died while in war-time service of their country. To be a member of the American Legion, a veteran must have served during the time from April 6, 1917 to Nov. 11, 1918 in World War 1 or Dec. 7, 1941 to Dec. 2, 1945 in World War 2 or June 25, 1950 to July 27, 1953 in the Korean conflict.

The Auxiliary was established in Dayton on March 14, 1921. The Legion had organized here in 1919. Mrs. Grant Paul was temporary chairman at the first meeting of the Auxiliary here and the officers elected were Ethel Shostrom (Morton), president; Maude Peterson (Ehen) vice-president; and Bertha McCord, secretary and treasurer. Oliver Eck (Strand) who was the first historian wrote an excellent account of the lively activities of this new organization. It served suppers, ice cream socials, held bazaars and candy sales, sold small articles for a profit, made quilts to sell and worked vigorously to raise money. These funds were spent on a great amount of relief work among needy and ill veterans in the community and their families.

There was a lot of social activity with the Legion and the Auxiliary and Women's Relief Corps entertained each other at a number of parties.

Funds were raised to be used in cooperation with the Legion and the W.R.C. in purchasing the permanent monument now at the site of the unknown soldier's grave in the Dayton Cemetery.

The American Legion Auxiliary cooperates with the Legion and W. R. C. in planning and conducting the annual Memorial Day observances. It has sponsored the flag raising ceremony on the opening day of school for the past 16 years. Community programs child welfare programs, P. T. A. programs and such activities have all been assisted by the Auxiliary.

During World War 2 the Auxiliary collected, tied and sold \$1,000.00 worth of badly needed waste paper. It sold \$3,373.00 worth of war bonds and \$398.90 of War stamps on the streets of Dayton on Molly Pitcher Day in August of 1943. The unit also purchased war bonds.

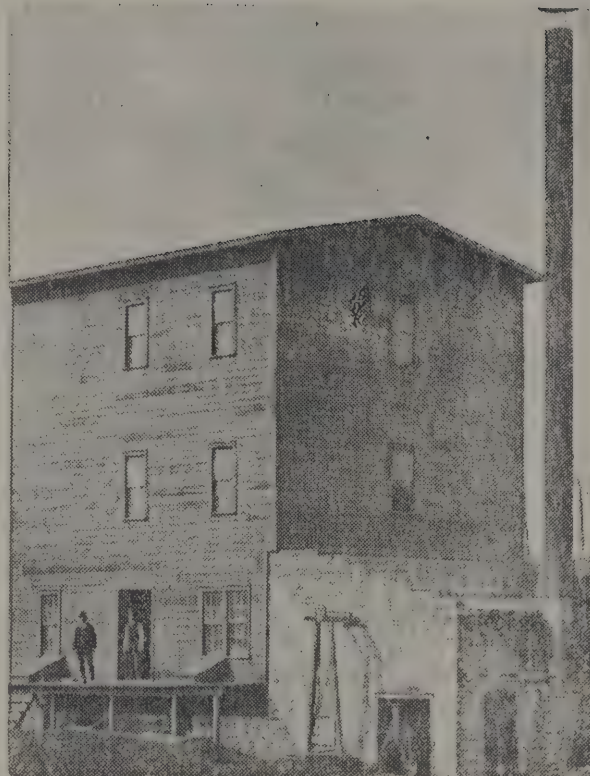
The Auxiliary purchased gifts and packed boxes which were sent to every man and woman from the community who were in the armed forces at Christmas. The Legion cooperated with the work in this project and the funds were contributed by the entire community.

A community wide dedication ceremony at the honor roll on main street was conducted by the Legion and Auxiliary.

Furs were collected and sent to make linings for winter garments for military use in the far north. The Auxiliary has always contributed to the Red Cross, crippled children, T. B. and heart funds and other foundations for the relief of suffering.

A great deal of money has been spent to provide remembrances for hospitalized veterans and each year gifts are sent to the Veteran's hospitals for the patients to send to their families at Christmas. Our unit has sent money for use of a hospitalized Veteran in buying things for himself in the hospital canteen for a number of years. We also have a patient at Woodward State Hospital whom we remember with gifts several times each year.

Each year the Auxiliary conducts the sale of Veteran made Memorial poppies. This money is all used for relief work for Veterans and their families. The Auxiliary also has hospital beds and wheel



DAYTON GRIST MILL, Manufacturers, of "DAYTON'S BEST" Flour, and several kinds of feeds, etc. This Mill began operation in about 1903 or 1904. The Mill burned down after about ten years and was never rebuilt.

chairs which are loaned to residents of the community. For a number of years Butternut Coffee key strips have been collected in the community. The Auxiliary prepares them, packs and mails them for credit on gifts sent by the coffee company to orphans homes. Dayton is one of the largest contributors in the state. These are only a few of the activities of our group.

Whenever we are allowed the Dayton Auxiliary sends a girl to Girls State. Several local girl's have attended this worth while week of training as guests of the local unit. The unit has had splendid prize winning musical groups at different times in its history.

Following World War 2 many younger people were added to our membership and the New Legion Memorial Hall was built. The Auxiliary furnished funds for the kitchen and has provided all the equipment in it. New chairs, tables, dishes and other necessities have been purchased by the unit.

Several members of the local Unit have served as County President and in other County offices. Several have served more than one term in local offices. Past Presidents of the Unit include: Mrs. Jay Morton, Mrs. Frank Ehen, Mrs. M. F. Anderson, Mrs. Henry L. Peterson, Mrs. F. E. Okey, Mrs. T. L. Swanlund, Miss Mabel Oberg, Mrs. Edna Gabrielson, Mrs. H. F. Johnson, Mrs. Herman Nordeen, Mrs. M. A. Hedberg, Mrs. Ed Larson, Mrs. O. E. Fischer, Mrs. Carl Benson, Mrs. Earl Hedberg, Miss Katherine Warner, Mrs. Charles Bowman, Mrs. Anthony Baranowski, Mrs. L. H. Williams, Mrs. Fred Youngren, Mrs. Archie Luhmann, Miss Lowella Johnson, Mrs. Olger Strand; Mrs. Arnold Sandholm and Mrs. S. F. Putzke, who is serving at the present time.



DAYTON RURAL FREE DELIVERY — Harry Hall, his mail wagon and team of fast stepping horses who delivered the mail over mud roads and through dust, sand, and swollen creeks, day after day. Many other hardy men and women have braved the elements to deliver the mail to residents of this community.



One of the first Baseball Teams of Dayton. Members are, left to right, top row: Victor Gabrielson, Charles Peterson, Mont Johnson, Elmer Shostrom, George Weaver, J. A. Nixon and Judd LeValley. Bottom row: Omar Richardson, Frank Hedlund, Frank Green and Milan Curtis.

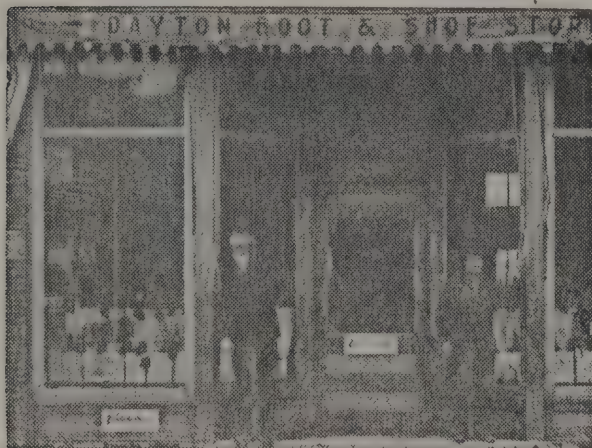
Vic Gabrielson was the Marshall who was wounded in a shooting incident with a John Winters, (Not the same time as the Riot) Chas Peterson worked in stores here, and Mont Johnson was in the meat business. Elmer Shostrom, coal, and ice, still lives in Dayton, Geo. Weaver was a farmer, and J. A. Nixon hauled Mail on RFD no. 2, became a Real Estate and Insurance Dealer, while Judd LeValley was in the Meat Market. Omar Richardson lives in California, Frank Hedlund was unknown to us. Frank Green was a farmer, and Milan Curtis was a produce buyer.



Sampling FRESH Cigars, made in Dayton. There has been at least three Cigar Manufacturers in Dayton. This man is Charlie Hietkamp. Photo shows George W. Tarrant, young Carpenter and Builder, Hietkamp, Charlie Miller, local Restaurant owner.



Photo of three boys, taken soon after 1900, in front yard of the Swanstrom Home. Left to right: Gerald (Stub) Swanstrom, Jay (Chick) Leonard and Neighbor Loyal Brundien.



Many will remember the Dayton Boot & Shoe Store, located on east side of Main Street. Mr. A. E. Veak, owner, and Mr. Isaacson, Shoemaker on right. Remember when this store was robbed and Blood Hounds followed a trail down along Skillet Creek until it was lost?



DAYTON BASKETBALL TEAM

Dayton has always been quite Sports-minded. Shown here is an early Girls Basketball Team.

Left to right: Daisy Olson, Carrie Minnis, Mae Shold, Lenore Welch and Lillie Currier.



During a parade years and years ago. Rounding the corner by the First National Bank of Dayton. Notice the Plaque on front of the Building.



Every afternoon for years and years, the Chicago & Northwestern Passenger Train whistled in, and whistled out of town, bringing the message to all Scandinavian Families in and around Dayton, that it was time to drink that afternoon cup of coffee and enjoy rusks or cookies. The Coffee Train.

Above the Coffee Train is a good view of the hill coming into town from the South, and shows the Commercial Hotel, Big Store and the School House on the east side of the street.



Bygel Hardware Store, main street, Dayton. Note the signs of the various brands of machines, gas engines displayed in front and the car. This store handled Maxwells and Buicks.

Pictured in front from left to right: Mr. C. V. Peterson, Prop. of another store in town, Ray Bygel, salesman and test driver of the cars, Oscar Osterberg, Hardware Employee, Mr. O. A. Bygel, one of the proprietors, Herber Lewis, Farmer customer, a John Deere Salesman, and Clarence Hedberg, Drayman for Dayton. The little boy and the two men at left are not identified.



Sam Burnquist warming his hands by the old Heating Stove, which was used in Burnquist Store and Bacons, for over 50 years.



This picture of the Dayton Band will bring back many memories of the past. Left to right: standing, Ernest Rentcheller, Glen Snyder, Verne Smith, Elmer Swanstrom, Ross Howard, Alf Danielson, Fred Nordstrom, Lute Johnson, Winnie Erickson, Harold Norlin, Reuben Swanson, Halsey Bass and Orville Bass.

Sitting are Theo. Swanson, Carl Martin, Ernest Johnson, Mac Kinnamon, Hayes Martin, Harry Sandquist and Charlie Her.

DAYTON'S RIOT 1894

MARSHALL P. J. LARSON SHOT —

We are indebted to Will E. Durrell, of Ames, Iowa, for this article, about the riot in town, in 1894. He so kindly sent it to us, after mentioning it in the Review.

Several have told about the riot, so we had a small account, but the following detailed paper clipping will reveal the full story — a real "Western Tale"!

Bill Powers and Bill Umsted were eye witnesses to the scene. They told of the dance as being the Fireman's Ball on New Years Eve.

The bridge mentioned in the article, was one extending 35 or 45 feet across a gully from Geo. Tarant's to Jensen Dairy.

Burnquist hall was located above what is now Isaacson's Grocery. The restaurant was where Jim Richey's barber shop is today.

Bill Umsted stood a safe distance across the street, behind a large cottonwood tree, while the fighting was going on in the hall. Later, he and Will Burnett, cautiously ventured over to the restaurant.

Bill Umsted told of a trap door in the floor of the restaurant, where the fellows and girls took refuge during the shooting.

After the fellows had been jailed, townsmen paraded the streets all night, with guns guarding the jail. Sam Burnquist's father sold fence posts in his business, and he donated a goodly supply to build a fire in the street to keep the men warm, while guarding the prisoners.

In the morning, the prisoners were hustled off, under heavy guard, to the M. and St. L. train, which took them to Fort Dodge to await trial.

The group taken to jail according to information given this paper, included the following:— B. Brady, A. Winters, D. Winters, W. Phipps, H. Barber, and H. Hamilton, plus others who were later dismissed for lack of evidence.

The following is from a clipping taken from the Review early in January, 1894.

The dance that was held at Burnquist's hall New Year's night progressed quietly until just before supper when a commotion was heard in the north end of the hall. A Winters had got to talking loud about a hat. John Gustafson tried to quiet him but the talking was only the signal for the cleaning out of the hall, before determined upon by these Boone county hoodlums. In a moment chairs were flying and women were screaming and there was a general rush to get out of the hall.

Gustafson fought them bravely and at one time had two of them down when a third hit him over the head with a chair and knocked him down. Gustafson was beaten until he had to be dragged out of the hall. After getting possession of the hall the miscreants proceeded to make it a complete wreck and for fifteen minutes the noise of smashing chairs and breaking glass as the chairs were thrown through the large two sash windows was terrific.

There were a few spectators on the stage who saw the whole performance but did not dare to come to the help of Gustafson.

After accomplishing the work they went to Dayton for, they went to supper.

By this time the citizens were aroused and came upon the scene to the help of Marshal Larson, who was trying to arrest one of the ring leaders in the restaurant.

Frank Dowd, the picture of a cowboy and armed to the teeth, came in and told the one who was arguing with Paris Winters, to throw up his hands. Instead of complying he put one hand behind him

and got Frank's revolver on his head with such force that he came to the floor. A second time he made an offensive movement and a second time felt the weight of the revolver. He then surrendered and was turned over to the marshal.

At this moment Frank discovered Dave Winters, a brother of Paris coming with a knife and threatening dire vengeance. Frank seized him by the arm and again the revolver came down and the man with it. The hand that held the knife got the weight of Frank's big boot and the knife flew from it and was taken care of.

While looking after him Paris was heard to say "give me that gun and I will clear the room". He then grabbed the gun from the marshal and Frank heard a shot behind him and turning around he found that Paris had shot the marshal and stood threatening him with the gun. Another grab and Frank had the gun and again Frank's revolver as a club descended and this time Paris had enough. Dave however was up and coming and had to test the weight of the revolver before he discovered he was not in it. The whole crowd then submitted to arrest and were taken to the calaboose. There were nine in all. Not all of them were engaged in the riot but all had come in the crowd and were more or less drunk.

Marshall P. J. Larson was shot in the right hip by his own gun in the hands of Paris Winters, the ball a 40 calibre, passing through him and lodging just under the skin just below and to the left of the navel.

He was carried home and cared for by Dr.'s Mulliken and Coats. In the morning he was in a very bad condition and made his anti mortem statement before M. D. O'Connell. In the evening a surgical operation was performed by Dr.'s Seymore, Mulliken and Coats. They found eight bullet wounds in the intestines and so much inflammation that there was no possible chance of his recovery. He died Wednesday morning at 1 o'clock. Thus was sacrificed as good a man and as pure a man as we had in Dayton.

It was thought best to send the whole gang of rioters to Fort Dodge for trial and Deputy Sheriff Gustafson came down in the afternoon and took them away.

This gang has long terrorized the north end of Boone county and the most if not all of them have figured in criminal suits there without number.

The only mistake Dowd made was that he did not furnish the town a couple of corpses instead of subjects to figure on Webster county court dockets.

FAMILIES CAME TO SETTLE

Now that Dayton is 100 years old, we stop to question what it was like when the pioneers first came. Many good people of the community have offered stories, letters, and family histories to help furnish us with the interesting information.

Of course, we all know the only means of transportation at the time was the oxen driven covered wagons, and a few horses. Several families would make up a wagon train and come west. The very first ones were driven back by hostile Indians. Some families got as far as the East side of the Des Moines river, between Dayton and Stratford, and were driven back to Illinois. These settlers were very courageous, so tried their luck again a year later when they came to Dayton to stay.

As has been mentioned elsewhere in the history of Dayton, many Swedish people came to the community. They were mostly farmers or small land owners in Sweden, and came to Iowa with the object of becoming independent land owners. They were called "prairie chickens", because they turned to the

open prairie for their land. They were distinguished from the "timber coons", which were mixed immigrants of other nations who settled in the timber along the Des Moines river, and came mainly from large European cities, mining areas, and industrial cities, and were afraid of the open spaces.

Some pioneers did not have any means of transportation, so there were those who made trips by ox team to Iowa and back to Ill. to bring folks here. On one trip, a Mr. C. M. Newstrand, brought the Eric Johnson and Brundien families, and on another the Applegrens and Lewis Ericksons in the 1850's.

The first task of the pioneers, was to build their log cabin. Sometimes two families, would live together in a two room cabin, until more houses could be built. Sod was used between the logs to help keep out the weather.

Wheat was the first crop to be planted, because of the swampy condition of the land. Wherever possible, small plots of ground between the ponds were broken up to plant the wheat. The story is told about the hungry oxen, hooking their horns in the rail fences, throwing them high into the air, and eating the wheat crop. Later, some more fortunate farmers had more sturdy fences made from cheap lumber that they bought at the saw mills.

Meager supplies and farming equipment were brought with the settlers. Some were fortunate enough to bring the scythe. A few the grapevine cradle, which was an improvement over the scythe, as it bunched the grain, which made it easier to handle. The grain was tied by hand, both by men and women.

In the early 1860's steel plows were used. They could scour and turn the soil better. Triangular peg tooth harrows were used for seeding. The fields were first marked, then the seed sowers walked the field and operated a crank on a corn planter that dropped 2 seeds at a time.

Between 1865 - 1867, horse drawn hayracks, reapers and mowers simplified the work for the farmers. Years later, horse drawn threshing machines did all the threshing for miles around and farmers in the area brought wagons to help their neighbors. The women served hearty lunches in both the morning and afternoons, in addition to the regular meals. By the early 20th century, there was a tractor for every farm need.

We have told of those who were farmers, but the other settlers that were called "timber coons", settled near the river. They were miners and mined coal in that area, now known as Hardsgrable. The town was originally called "LINNBURG", and was a thriving community, having a larger population than Dayton has in 1956. The natural resources did

not last however, and many families then moved to Dayton and Stratford, finding other occupations. Some of the houses were moved to Dayton at this time.

It is also interesting to note what the first settlers did about food. The very first settlers brought food with them, of course, but the supply soon dwindled. Many tell of having plenty of money, but there was nothing to buy. Some arrived in the fall, with a cow or two, depending upon them for milk and butter, through the winter months. The sad part was there wasn't enough food for the cows to keep alive. One family fed their cows straw from their mattresses, but in spite of this, they died before spring. Wild game was plentiful, however, they grew tired of eating meat. There was less trouble in getting meat than bread, as the trappers or hunters as they were called, killed many deer and only took the hind quarters, so the people of the vicinity could help themselves to the rest.

One mother learned of a family that had some meal, so walked miles to get it along with some buttermilk, out of which she made bread. This was such a treat, as they hadn't had any bread for so long a time.

It was very common for the men to hire out to work for payment of wages in food. Wild fruit grew in abundance. Grapes by the ton in the late fall, hung on the vines. Sometimes they hung on the vines until spring and were still sweet and good. Crab apples and plums were also plentiful. Gooseberries, strawberries, and raspberries added a good variety to meals too.

Mills were soon built which ground the wheat, when there was water to turn the wheel. One item in the paper cautioned folks to bring their grain to the mill soon, before the water stopped running.

The first grocer, sold all their food in bulk. Folks ordered their food by the pound. Coffee was sold green and had to be roasted and ground by the consumer.

The term "trading" that is still used today by some of the elder people originated with the settlers. They brought their eggs to the store, where they were counted then traded for groceries. If there was any credit due the customer, it was left for another time. There were no egg cases in those days to pack eggs in, but farmers packed them in grain in baskets or boxes. Butter was churned and used to "trade" with also. It was made into one to five pound rolls. The grocer kept it in as cool a place as possible, covered as best he could and sold to those who didn't have cows. One store owner had a corncrib back of his store, where he kept corn, that was brought in to trade for supplies

Reuben Liljegren delivered Kerosene, Oil, and a bit of Gasoline all around this area in this Horse Drawn Tank Wagon.

Picture shows Reuben holding son Harold and his daughter Ruth beside him. Reuben still lives in Dayton. Ruth is Mrs. Henry L. Johnson of Dayton. Harold is the present Standard Oil Man here.





Yesterday's Oak Park Hill, as viewed from the C & NW Depot.

Perhaps the most extra-ordinary development of Dayton has taken place in Oak Park. The view shown above, old creek bed, brush, knarled trees, stunted by growing so close together, making the area on the hill, and the area below the hill, so worthless, has had a grand Face Lifting. Space does not allow the use of a score of photos, taken as the project developed, but the Air Photo on the next page will show you the result, DEVELOPMENT!

HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF DAYTON

Dayton is an enterprising community located in the southern part of Webster County. Most of the land is high and rolling, with the exception of that near the Des Moines river, where there are bluffs covered with trees. Several ravines and creeks help to drain the township, which has always been a prosperous farming community. A large percentage of the people own their homes and farmland. Many new houses and other buildings have been built recently both in town and in the country.

Some historical facts and events about the origin of Dayton and vicinity will help to appreciate the community as of today. The Sioux Indians with Red Thunder as their Chief, roamed about Iowa for years, fishing and trapping, and hunting without interference from the white man. The Sac and Fox tribes, also spent some time in Iowa. The first record of any white man in the state is of a military organization called the Dragoons, who marched through the state on a return trip to Des Moines from Minnesota in 1835.

It is believed that A. Peterson was the first person to settle in Dayton township, in 1848, on Section 34. By the spring of 1852, Andrew Peterson; Peter and John Linn were the only Swedes living on the West side of the Des Moines river, in what is now Webster and Boone counties. A number of Americans had arrived in the summer of 1851 and 1852, among them being, J. M. Carson; John Hunt and the Doty brothers.

To give some idea of the privations and hardships of those early settlers, we only need to say the nearest store and post office was Des Moines, a little village the size of Pilot Mound, and it was no unusual thing for those hardy pioneers to start on foot to that distant town in quest of mail or groceries. The nearest miller was at what was afterwards called Polk City, where there was a corn

cracker built, at which they could get corn ground to supply present necessities. The nearest grist mill at which wheat could be ground or flour bought was so far away that so far as those first settlers were concerned it might have been clear out of the country for all the good it done them. But those who were fortunate as to have wheat to grind learned the way to Oskaloosa, about 160 miles distant. It was not long however, until a Mr. Kinney, an uncle of John L. Kinney, built a mill down on a Bluff Creek in Boone County, which was propelled by a water wheel when there was any water to propell it. At such times the people could get their grists of corn ground there. Mr. John Linn, while waiting for a grist one day discovered a small mill stone lying around and being of practical turn of mind he saw vast possibilities in that stone. With this stone and another of suitable grit for the purpose, which was discovered near the Des Moines river after many days of search they constructed a hand mill which was an excellent one for the purpose of grinding corn. A strong man with hard work could grind two bushels of corn a day. There was not a particle of iron in the shape of a nail or bolt used in its construction; in fact nails and bolts were extravagant luxuries that the settlers could not afford at that time. It was a free mill, the only condition being that the user should furnish his own "Armstrong" power.

The sweetness of those days rivaled these of McKinley prices. The forests of maple were a standing invitation to the pioneers to enter and make sugar in any quantity, while hundreds of swarms of bees had stores of honey ready for those who could find it. Mr. John Linn accompanied Mr. Hardin, an experienced bee hunter, one week in which they captured fourteen swarms of bees, from which they secured three barrels of honey.

There were frequent rumors of hostile Indians,



DAYTON MEMORIAL STADIUM during the 1955 RODEO & CELEBRATION

This Air View brings out the great change in the old Oak Park Hill side of Brush and Wasted Space. The one double section of seats will hold from 2,500 to 3,000 persons, every one of whom can see the smallest detail of what ever goes on in the Arena, and hear every whispered word spoken by all participants. Expanded Seating would care for at least 12,000 people. Also note the cars parked on the space, where the Municipal Golf Course is now located. Cars are to be parked there, again this year. Some big programs are expected for this Memorial Stadium Very Soon.

but from them these settlers seem to have been secure. Their homes were in what was known as "the Neutral Ground", which extended from east to west being a belt of land about forty miles wide, the northern limit being Fort Dodge. It was a very unusual thing to see an Indian on this strip, as whenever they went on it they took their lives in their hands and to be found meant instant death.

There was, however, in the fall of 1852, an Indian scare of small dimensions in which Rev. N. C. Averill

a local Methodist preacher, and family were the sufferers. They had settled in what was known as Horse Shoe Bend, this side of Fort Dodge, when one day a band of roving red skins came along and while they did nothing worse than beg, their manner was so insolent that Mrs. Averill declared she would not stay so far away from the settlements.

While coming down on the spot where Dayton now stands they came across a company of dogs and hunters, that had brought a magnificent elk

to bay. That had all morning been after a small herd of these animals that while opportunity offered had fled before them; but as our friends drove up one of the herd, a gigantic buck stood surrounded by men and dogs. He was very large with heavy, wide-spreading, many-pronged horns, and as the dogs charged upon him, he was the every impersonation of wrath. His eyes flashed fire, as he stamped defiance to his foes, and with sweep of horns he dashed them from him. More than one of his assailants were injured in the charge. The dogs, urged on by the hunters, kept up the fight, the men seemed willing to leave the fight to them. A bull dog in the pack had been watching his chance and in a favored moment, with a savage spring, seized the elk by the throat. The elk reared and struck at him, but the dog hung clear of the ground. The animal showed no signs of exhaustion and one of the hunters walked up and sent a ball crashing through him.

As time went on, more and more settlers came to the community. The town of Dayton was laid out and named by Benjamin Allison, in Nov. 1856. This was two years before Dayton township was organized. Allison named the town West Dayton. In 1857, Allison built the 1st house in town. It was located where the Dayton House, or hotel, once stood — now the site of the DeKalb Research Co. The house, 16 x 28, had two rooms. The family lived in one and Allison operated a store in the other. The supplies for the store were hauled from Keokuk by ox teams; it took from four to six weeks to make the trip. However, the store failed after two years, due to the depression from 1857 to 1865.

John Hedien, who came from Sweden in 1846, was responsible for many Swedish settlers coming to Dayton in the summers of 1857 and 1858. After his arrival in the United States, Hedien stayed in New York three months, to learn the English language. Then, in the interest of the Swedes of Ill. where he first settled, he came to Iowa and found a suitable location for the colony of Dayton. He bought one fourth section of land and built a house, the second one in Dayton. (When Hedien moved here, a neighbor, who was a trapper and hunter, thought Hedien would frighten away the deer and other animals, so the fellow moved away to a less populated area.) Hedien was married in 1879, to the widow of John Baker. They lived in the house which is now the G. T. Lundberg residence.

Some of the early families made their first homes in caves in the hillsides, which afforded more protection from the weather, than the covered wagons. A short distance south and east of town these caves can still be found. Later log cabins were built among the trees. Benjamin Allison started a saw mill in 1856, which supplied lumber for building.

The meager stores of food, in those pioneer days were supplimented with wild game, fruits and nuts in season. In the severe winter of 1856—57, the deer died of starvation. A crust on the snow would hold the weight of a man, but not that of the deer. Very few settlers had cows, so milk was at a premium.

A stage coach route was established in the fall of 1856, on the west side of the river, between Fort Dodge and Des Moines. Oscar Powell was the stage coach driver. The post office was located south of town at Cassidy's corner. (A tree is still standing to mark the location, on or near the Floyd Olson farm.) The route came through Dayton in the valley east of the business district, to the basement barns and stage coach building; where the Schlieff Feed Mill is now located. Here, horses were kept to exchange for fresh teams for continuation of the trip.

The Dayton Post Office was established on June 17, 1858. It was established under the name of West

Dayton, and the name was not changed until Nov. 9, 1877. In April, 1862, a mail route contract was let to O. P. Fuller of Fort Dodge, Iowa to travel from Des Moines to Fort Dodge, 90 miles and back, twice a week, for \$1,200 a year. The towns served along this route were Kirkwood, Ridgedale, Lincoln, Synder, Xenia, Prairie Hill, Marcy, Bluff Creek (approximately Pilot Mound). Yough, Carson's Point, West Dayton, Hesperian, (which is Burnside) and Otho.

There have been 14 postmasters since the establishment, and they are as follows:

Stephen Kelley	June 17, 1858
John Baker	Nov. 27, 1858
Mrs. Jane Baker	May 22, 1871
Eli S. Geyer	July 19, 1872
Gus Nordstrum	Aug. 25, 1881
Martin Olson	July 13, 1883
J. A. Lindberg	Feb. 28, 1884
Charles L. Warner	July 31, 1885
J. A. Lindberg	Apr. 10, 1889
Charles L. Warner	June 12, 1893
Kate C. Warner	Feb. 5, 1896
Kate C. Warner	Jan. 28, 1931
Mary T. Okey (acting)	Jan. 1, 1945
Baird J. Okey	Aug. 18, 1945

Just where the first post offices were located is not certain, but all the facts and indications tend to show that it was located in the house now owned by G. T. Lundberg, and that it was situated on the corner now occupied by the Isaacson Grocery. Later, this same building was moved 1 block north, to the present site of the Jensen Dairy, and operated there for a time. It was moved again 1 block further north, to its present location. This building was a stage coach stop and post office combined.

In approximately 1884, the post office was moved again, and was located in a building on the property now occupied by C. G. A. Urelus. It was in this location for about 1 or 2 years, next being moved to the site of the Dayton Locker Plant. Then in 1893, it was moved to the building now occupied by the W R C Corp. The postmaster then was Charles L. Warner, Kate's father. In 1896, Kate Warner became postmaster, and had Miss Jennie Lundien as her assistant.

In 1912, a fire destroyed a building across the street from the post office, Miss Lundien built on this site the brick building that now houses the present post office.

The Dayton post office started out as a 4th class office. It was advanced to third class in 1907 and advanced again in 1953 to 2nd class.

Miss Warner, better known as "Kate" to the people of Dayton, was postmaster of this office for 49 years. She had helped her father as clerk, prior to this, so she had approximately 54 years in the Dayton post office. It is a record to be proud of.

While Miss Warner was postmaster, she served under 9 different Presidents: Grover Cleveland; Wm McKinley; Teddy Roosevelt; W. Howard Taft; Woodrow Wilson; Warren G. Harding; Calvin Coolidge; Herbert Hoover and Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Miss Jennie Lundien was assistant postmaster for 36 year. Serving from Oct. 1, 1909 until Oct. 31, 1945.

The present postmaster is Baird J. Okey, a veteran of World Wars 1 and 2. He was appointed Aug. 18, 1945 and has served since that date.

The pioneers did not neglect the education needs of their children. A school was built in Dayton in the summer of 1857. Charles Gustafson and Gustas Ruston built the school for \$265. The school officers were: John Hedien, Pres; B. F. Allison, Sec'y; and Amaziah Beeson, Treas;. It is interesting to note that the teachers salary was \$25. a month. There were eight pupils in school the first semester. The

school was taught by a Miss Kinney.

The Independent school district was organized in 1872, made up of sections 13-14 and 24 of Dayton township. The first officers of the district were Arah Leonard, Pres; A. W. Garlock, Sec'y; E. S. Geyer and A. R. Dougherbaugh, Directors.

The first teacher of the Independent district was Gertie Northam. Her salary was \$30 a month. By 1876, the school house was not adequate for the ever increasing enrollment, so a new building was constructed for the sum of \$1200. The building, east of the light plant was the next school, built in 1885. The school house had two rooms, one above the other. Two identical rooms were added to the school in 1889, when the graduation course was added. Tuition rates were set at \$1.50 for high school and \$1.00 for the grades.

The present grade school building was built in 1901-1902. The Consolidated District was formed in 1919. The first board of the newly organized district were: J. A. Cling, Pres., O. S. Larson, Sec'y; C. V. Lundberg, Treas; with directors H. E. Nelson, J. W. Jones, E. A. Rolfe and C. A. Thorne.

The High school was completed in 1920. The auditorium was added in 1939. The present enrollment is 385, the largest in the schools history. There are 16 teachers on the staff.

The Womans Club had long felt the need of a public library. There fore they helped promote the building of the new gymnasium, with the purpose in mind, that space for a library, would be available to them in the high school building. The Womans Club established the library in 1940, and sponsored it's support until 1945. Since then, a town and township tax levey helps maintain free public library service to the town, school, and rural areas. The library now has 3000 volumes and 20 current magazines to serve the ever increasing circulation. Miss Sadie Thorne has been librarian for many years.

During the years 1857 to 1870, religious services were held in the homes and school houses. The five churches organized in this period were:

Swedish Methodist, 1857; Rev. Lindquist, 1870
American Methodist, 1858: Rev. Watson Bell, 1890
Trinity Lutheran, 1860: Rev. Graffelman,

Country Church

Emanuel Lutheran, 1862; Rev. C. A. Hemborg, 1873
Baptist, 1865 Rev. J. D. Cassidy, No Church

In 1902, the Covenant Missions organized and built their present church in 1903. Rev. Gust Bengston was the first minister. Christ the King Church was organized in 1954 with Rev. R. J. Pick, as priest. The Catholics, in the community, had previously affiliated with the Lehigh church. They conducted their meetings in the former theater while building their new church in 1955-56. The two Methodist congregations merged in 1930 and held their meetings in the Grace Methodist church. A new church was built in 1955-56. Their new parsonage was built in 1948. The Emanuel Lutheran's original church was replaced by a brick building in 1910. They too, have a new parsonage constructed in 1949. The Trinity Lutheran congregation formally from north west of town, bought the Swedish Methodist church, remodeled it and moved to town in 1944.

The first newspaper, "The Dayton Review" was printed May 2, 1879. It was founded by Cyrus D. Auyer and Charles E. Dennison. One of the main editorials was, "Working the Roads", asking for improvement of highways for the benefit of the people.

The Review was sold to J. A. Lindberg in 1880 edited by him for the next 10 years. Subsequent editors of the paper were: J. G. Durrell, Armanis Patton, Emory A. Rolfe, Herrick and Tuft, Don Brown, Louis F. Thomson, and the present editor,

Earl A. Blair.

Incorporation proceedings for the town of Dayton were begun May 30, 1881. The population residing in the proposed town was between 300-400. A petition was signed May 30, 1881, by 53 men, some of which are listed: Hadien, Geyer, C. V. Peterson, Larson, Houskens, S. Burnquist, Lindworth, J. E. Johnson, John Lundien, Gust Nordstrom, Werner, J. A. Lindberg, A. D. Miller, Jessup, Ware, Nicholes, Wm. Charlson, Geo. Powell, Olof Shold, Morton, C. J. Swanstrom, Wm. Poulson, W. G. Leonard, Foy, Grards.

The petiton was examined on June 3, 1881 by E. S. Geyer, who was destined to become Dayton's 1st Mayor. J. A. Lindberg was justice of peace. The record was entered in the circuit court, June 6, 1881, with N. W. Bliss as clerk. The petition was approved and the following commissioners were appointed to hold election. W. A. Curtis, W. G. Leonard, Gust Nordstrum, John Nelson, S. J. Peterson. A notice of the election was to be posted 3 weeks prior to the election. The election was held in the school on July 8, 1881 between the hours of 7 am to 6 pm., with J. M. Nelson and Gus Nordstrum as clerks and others the commissioners acting as judges. 59 votes were cast, 47 for corporation and 12 against.

Thus Dayton became an incorporated town, with the official seal on July 18, 1881. This was published in the Dayton Review July 21, 1881.

Since Dayton was established in 1856, it has had a variety of business establishments. Some thrived for a while, but the changing needs of the people warranted a change of business.

Therefore, we look back to the old days, when we had harness shops, blacksmith shops and etc., that have been replaced by the garages and implement shops of today.

Through the years we have lost a number of business houses; such as those that sold boots and shoes; and coal, the creamery's; millinery shops; blacksmith, hotels, flour mills; saw mills; brick and tile factories etc.

Here are listed some of the first dealers that advertised in our local paper, through the years, up to 1900.

Blacksmiths	Burnett Shoe Store
S. J. Lindholm	Millinery
O. Shold and Son	Mrs. P. W. Goltry
Wm. Poulson	Mrs. A. W. Garlock
Drugstores	Hair Dresser
Prindle and Hutchinson	Hattie Vossburgh
Gardner and Garlock	Barber
Cole Brothers	Billy Powers
Hardware	Grist Mill
E. S. Geyer	A. Bithner
Marmie and Richardson	Meat Market
Merchandise	Brundien
Peterson and Nelson	Jon Peterson
Burnquist Brothers	S. E. LeValley and sons
Peterson and Leonard	Furniture
C. V. Peterson	Danielson and Swanson
Anderson and Olson	C. E. Lindquist
Burnquist and Lundberg	Hotels
C. V. Lundberg	American House & comm.
Johnson and Swensen	Swanstrom Lumber Co.
Tailors	Livery stable
John Lundien	P. W. Brundien
Herman Berg	Harness Co.
Boots and Shoes	J. W. Housken
Larson and Housken	Cafe
C. Holmberg	Nelson's Cafe

Here at the end of the century, we find many new developments in our local business area:

Dayton Light and Power
C. G. A. Urelus, Implement — Case
Dayton Implement, — John Deere

Lundberg Implement,— I. H. C.

Dayton Cleaners

Dayton Post Office

Dayton Review

Anderson Grocery

Isaacson Grocery

Brown Grocery

Carson Furniture and Undertaking

Hanson Electric

Dick's Cafe

Maple Lanes Cafe

Dayton Cafe

Klinger Shoe Repair

Richey Barber

Youngstrom Top and Body

Dave's Tavern

Mayfield's Tavern

Dayton Oil Company

Hedberg Produce

Johnny's D—X

Maple Lanes Bowling

Herman Nordeen — Wrecker

Wilmer Forsberg — Dragline

Lundberg Hardware

Carlson Clothing

Thompson Barber and Beauty

Grummon Sundry

Dayton Lumber Company

Farmers Feed Store

Farmers Elevator

C. and N. W. Depot

DeKalb Company

Iowa State Bank

Dayton Clinic (Dr. Bircher)

Time Clinic (V. Stark)

Peterson Plumbing and Heating

Mayfield Tavern

Dayton Telephone Company

Ertl Lockers

Blanchet Chevrolet

Dayton Produce

Harold Liljegren (Standard Oil)

Jensen Dairy

M. M. Campbell — T. V. Repair

Thomas T. V. — Sales and Service

Lundberg Motors — Ford Sales and Service

Sandholm Insurance

Darrell Carlson — Welding

Scandinavian Insurance

H. Hamilton, Lawyer

Surge Sales and Service, Harry Peters

Joy Carlson — Car Repair

Walt Brockman — Trucking

Cliff's Transfer

Wayne Tell — Well Digging

Dingman & Carr, Machine Tilling

Betty's Beauty

L. W. Williams — Painter

E. S. LeValley — Painter

Hormel Hog Buyers

Eck and Mickelson, Carpenters

Miller & Erickson — Carpenters

Strandberg & Sons — Carpenters

Dr. E. S. Burch — M. D.

Dr. H. E. Johnson — D. O.

Dr. R. Bircher — D. O., Dayton Clinic

Dr. F. H. Ferguson — Dentist

It is interesting to note that the township census in 1880 was 115, and in another year the town itself had a population of between 300-400. A look at the census from time to time reveals that the peak was reached in 1920:

551—1885

699—1890

721—1895

753—1900

806—1915

836—1920

711—1925

713—1930

742—1905

717—1910

727—1940

813—1950

Two railroads were built through the town in the year it was incorporated. The Minneapolis and St. Paul, which came through first, furnished transportation to points north and south. It continued to operate until 1936, when it was discontinued for lack of business. The Great Western, later changed to Chicago North Western, run east and west, and is in operation today.

Other means of transportation, of course, were the horse drawn vehicles. Alec Miller drove a "hack" to and from the trains. There were three livery stables that kept several head of horses, and a variety of carriages for hire.

In 1885, Dayton had a fire company, the station being located on the site of Dr. Burch's house and office. The fire bell was put up in the tower in 1892. Water, for use in putting out fires, in the business district, was taken from a cistern in front of the place the Bowling Alley now occupies. Modern equipment, with a volunteer company of 15 men, now gives protection to the town. The new fire house, houses two trucks, one which is used to serve the rural areas.

A city water supply was made available in 1895. The well is still in use today. A new well was dug in 1953 to supplant the old one. Dayton now enjoys softened water.

The Dayton Mutual Telephone Company was organized in 1906. Prior to this time, the community was served by two exchanges, the Farmers Telephone Co. and the Dayton Telephone Co. In 1956 there are 5 operators, one office girl and two line-men who give service to the subscribers.

There were some industries in the early life of Dayton. Two brick factories, one located on the Lloyd Richey farm and the other on Claude Helm's property, supplied bricks for buildings. Two of these buildings are still in use today; the Isaacson Grocery and the Dayton Cafe, just across the street. A tile factory was in operation near the Glen Snyder farm. Brooms were manufactured on the Jim Moreland property in 1861. The Danielson saw mill was located by the ravine west of Joe Youngstrom's house. There was also a sorghum mill owned by a Claudeus Anderson, and one by Gust Ecklund's, east of town, owned by Oscar Hammer.

Lake Ole, which was fed by Skillet creek, used to be a popular place for swimming and boating, during the summer months, and for skating in winter. Skillet creek was so named because a skillet was found by the stream, by early settlers.

The first place used as a park in Dayton, was in the Hedien addition, where Mrs. Louise Forsberg and her neighbors live. 4th of July celebrations and other public gatherings were held there. When Mr. Hedien sold this property, the town purchased 30 acres of woodland from Mrs. John Hedlund, which is now known as Oak Park.

Much progress has been made in the community up to the twentieth century. The turn of the century brought many changes and improvements:

Graveled streets in 1916; Electric lights were installed with power from Fort Dodge, Des Moines & Southern through Harcourt in 1916; a sewage treatment plant was built in 1920; but after a few years proved inefficient and a new one was constructed in 1955 for the sum of \$63,441.50; Dayton built it's own Light & Power plant in 1939; The streets were paved in the business district in 1924, many blocks have since been oiled.

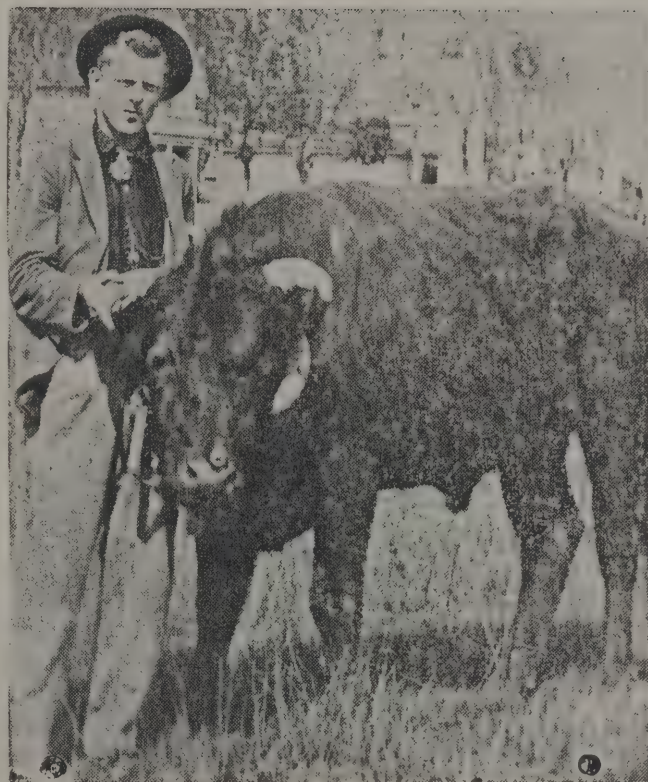
The people of Dayton are very civic minded, and the cooperation of all on new projects, in the community, is met with great enthusiasm, and support.



The Photo above is one of the best, because it shows so many of the men associated with the Dayton Business places. It was taken at a K. P. Smoker March 21, 1902.

Standing, left to right, not identified, Mr Larson, Ed Berg, Frank Peterson, don't know, Van Winkle, Albert Swanstrom in front of Van Winkle, Unknown, Clarence Hedberg, Leon Brundien, high against wall is Luther Huglin, Frank Green, Mel Hedlund, unknown, Oscar Larson, Armanis Patton, Ab Dahlien, and Dr. H. Johnson.

Back to the left again: Capt. Dowd, Peter R. Johnson, Elmer Shostrom, Glib Callin, Gilbert Huglin, Charlie Gustafson, Sam Burnquist, Victor Gabrielson, Abe Scott and J. A. Nixon in front. Left of the goat is Emery Rolfe, Milan Curtis, unknown, Mont Johnson and C. Arvid Anderson. Those unknown ones are really well known but can't think of their names now.



In 1955 a natural ampitheater and arena was built on the hillside of Oak Park. Events planned for the use of the ampitheater and the arena are: the annual rodeo, band parades and festivals, and other special community programs.

Dayton boasts one of the finest roller rinks in the area. It also has the plants of the Hormel stock buyers and DeKalb Hybrid Research located here.

The Dayton Municipal Golf Club has a membership of over 90, many which are for complete families. This brings the total of around 250 people who are enjoying the game of golf at the park each week.

The Dayton Community is still growing and after a century has not yet reached its maturity.

Every Old Timer of Dayton remembers that young man Bud Brundien. He was the life of the party. He traveled over the midwest with various shows and exhibits. This Three Horned Calf, shown in a tent at Carnivals, brought in many dollars for Bud.

WELL KNOWN FAMILY NAMES

SAMUEL ALLEN

Samuel Allen and wife (Eliza Jane Geyer), and one child Francis, came from Ind. the fall of 1856. Eli Geyer came in the same caravan as the Allens. He was a brother of Mrs. Allen, and became the first mayor of Dayton when it was incorporated. The Allens settled east of town, by the river. Their first winter was a very trying one, as they couldn't buy food and supplies. They brought two cows with them, but had nothing to feed them, as it was fall and had no time to gather feed. The Allens fed their straw mattresses, but the cows died of starvation before spring. Their only food was the wild game, until spring, when they went to Burlington for supplies.

The Allens had 6 children, Francis; Viretta; Mary Ellen; Miles; Eli and Jennie. When the Indian scare was in Souix Falls, Mr. Allen left his wife with 3 young children and went to help quell the Indians.

M. F. ANDERSON

Dr. M. F. Anderson was born in Sweden in 1867, came to this country in 1869, with his parents. They settled in Muscatine, Iowa. His name was Manie Florine Anderson. He completed the entire common and high school courses in Muscatine in three years, and went straight into dental school at Iowa City, which at that time was a 2 year course. He settled in Dayton in 1892, soon married Effie Martindale and proceeded to further his education by working at the dental profession on week ends and attending Drake University Medical School through the week. He obtained a Doctor of Medicine degree in 1900, but continued to practice dentistry at Dayton until 1925. The Andersons had 3 children, Irene, Ronald, and Maurice, all born at Dayton.

Dr. Anderson resides alone in Tucson since the death of his wife in 1948. After his retirement from active practice he resumed his education in the University of Arizona, where he graduated in 1928 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Since that time, until his eyesight has hampered him, he has continued with various studies at the University. He was the first Scout leader in Dayton, was several times a member of the Council, was prominent in Lodge work.

NEIL BLAIR

In 1870, Neil Blair with his mother came from Liverpool, England, to the U.S. in a sailing vessel. They were 14 weeks on the Atlantic. When they neared the Gulf of Mexico, Neil's mother died and was buried at sea.

Neil sadly worked his way north to Braidwood, Ill., where he worked in a coalmine. His future wife, Margaret Harper, and her mother and four brothers, came from Glasgow, Scotland to Braidwood in 1871. Neil and Margaret were married in 1873. Margaret stayed in Braidwood and worked for a woman who kept borders while Neil went to Dayton and worked on his brother William's farm, as a hired hand. In 1873, he bought the 160 acres where Verlin Blair now lives. In the spring of 1873, Margaret came to Dayton with her baby daughter. To Neil and Margaret Blair, 5 children were born:

A little girl, 1874; a little boy, 1877; James Blair, 1879 and Sarah Blair, 1879 (twins); and Neil Blair, 1882.

In 1878, the little girl, 4 and the little boy, 13 months died with diphtheria in one week.

Several years later two more rooms were added to the one room house, and in 1900 a fine, two story

eight room home was built.

Neil was a kind, quiet, unassuming man and was liked and respected by his friends and neighbors. He passed away in 1904, at the age of 75.

Margaret was a wonderful woman, who baked bread, churned butter, washed and ironed, and mended, helped with chores and garden and worked in the field. She passed away in 1929.

James Blair passed away in 1944. He had spent his entire life on his farm NW of Dayton. He was especially interested in raising and feeding cattle.

Neil's son Donald Blair and wife, live on Neil's farm and Neil has a home in Dayton.

HERMAN BERG

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Berg moved to Dayton from Des Moines in 1893. They were both born in Sweden, but met in Des Moines where they were married.

Mr. Berg was a tailor and had his first shop in the front room of the house in which they lived. This house was located where the gas station now stands, across the street diagonally from the present mortuary. Later his shop was upstairs in the old Bygel hardware building, which stood where the First National Bank now stands. Then he bought a building next to the Lundberg hardware store and sold men's ready-to-wear along with his tailoring, until he retired.

Mr. and Mrs. Berg had two children, Adolphus Berg, who married Azalia Bennett of Ida Grove. He died there in 1916; Lennea, who is now Mrs. R. V. Umsted of Chinook, Montana; their only grandchild is Allie Marie Umsted Uyebara, who has a boy and a girl, and is now living in Tokojo, Japan, where her husband is doing research work for the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy of Medford, Mass. They will return this September and will live in Boston.

Mr. Berg was active in community affairs in his younger days, and he and J. A. Nixon were instrumental in securing the land that is now Oak Park (first known as Nixon Park) for the town of Dayton. I was about ten years old at that time. I remember going with my father and Mr. Nixon when they went to see Mrs. John Hedlund and persuaded her to sell the land that is now Oak Park. I sat in the buggy and waited for them, and remember how jubilant they were when she signed the papers.

Mr. Berg was a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic Lodge. Mrs. Berg was active in the Women's Relief Corps, the Eastern Star and the Mission Ladies Aid. Mr. Berg was also a member of the Eastern Star, and was one of those who helped establish the Mission Covenant Church. He was one of the first Sunday School superintendents of that church.

Mr. and Mrs. Berg were great flower lovers and their yard was always a mass of blooms which they shared with their neighbors and friends, and even strangers who came for miles to see their flowers.

Mr. Berg died in 1945, after which Mrs. Berg made her home with her daughter in Chinook, Montana until her death in 1947. Both are buried in Dayton, Iowa.

J. E. CONKLIN

The Conklin family, well known in Webster County, Iowa, originated many years ago in Germany. A worthy and substantial member is J. E. Conklin. Since the age of 18 years this state has been his home, although he was born in Allegany County, Maryland, on Jan. 11, 1850. His parents, Daniel and Elizabeth Conklin, were natives of Penn, where they

lived until the death of the mother, in 1852. Among the first of the loyal citizens to respond to the country's call for help in 1861 was Daniel Conklin, who enlisted from Putname County, Ind. In 1880 Mr. Conklin removed with his family to Webster County and located in Yell township, where his wife died in 1886. In 1891 he married Mrs E. J. Allen, who now resides in Burnside township. The children of the first marriage numbered two; Margaret, and J. E. Conklin. The children of the 2nd marriage were; John R., and a child who died in infancy.

DURRELL FAMILY

On my father's side, the first Durrell to arrive in America was Don Phillip, who crossed the Atlantic in 1680 and settled on the Maine coast. He was of Spanish ancestry but came direct from Guernsey, one of the English channel islands. In all probability, his own grandfather was a sailor who was a survivor of the wreck of the Spanish Armada when a century earlier it was destroyed off the Channel coast by Drake and Hawkins.

Don Phillip married Mary Purrington, built his house, the ruins of which still remain near the site of Arrundal, N. Y. Harbor, and established a small ship-yard on the coast a few miles away. Eleven children in all were born to them over the years. When successive Indian raids from Canada caused a majority of the settlers to abandon Maine, Don Phillip stubbornly remained on and fought the savages. In a raid in 1703, while he was at work on the coast, his wife and his first 3 children were captured. The wife was left behind on the trail, but his son and 2 daughters were taken on to Canada. In 1725, again while he was away from home the Indians attacked, burned his house, and started for Canada with his wife, a married daughter, and a younger son. When the old man returned and hotly pursued them, the Indians murdered their captives and fled. The old man passed away in 1736.

My grandfather was one of the 6th generation of Old Phillip's line, and was born in Maine, not far from the original homestead in 1819. He married Mary Paine in 1843. In 1849, he left for Wisconsin to establish a new home. A year later he wrote his wife to join him there. With their children, then four in number, one of whom was destined to become my father, she crossed the intervening country, driving two ponies attached to a covered wagon and leading the family cow. She arrived at Monroe, Wisc. just before Christmas to learn that her man was in a lumber camp somewhere in the North woods. She camped down in an abandoned shack in the edge of the village where she spent the winter and where her husband joined her in the following spring. When the Civil war broke out in 1861, Grandfather enlisted in the Union army, to be followed in 1863 by 2 of his sons, one of whom was to be my father, then aged 15. With the brother 2 years older, they fought at Shiloh, then went through the Atlanta campaign, and finally marched with Gen. Sherman to the sea.

Two years after the end of the Civil War, both of my grandfathers and their respective families emigrated to Iowa and located in and around Pilot Mound. There in 1867, my father met and married Dorothy. He purchased a 40 acre farm on the east side of the Des Moines river, and as 50 per cent of it was heavily wooded he operated a saw mill. Eight children were born to them, three of whom did not survive an epidemic of diphtheria. In 1882, my father decided, as he expressed it, not to raise his brood as "timber rats", and because its school under A.V. Storm, had a deserved reputation he moved us to Dayton. There with his scanty

means he purchased what was, and still is, the smallest house in the village. With his remaining cash he purchased from John A. Lindberg, one half interest in the Review, whose assets then consisted of a circulation of less than 200, a job press, and a couple buckets of battered type. How he ever kept us from starvation I shall never know, but the fact that we survived makes it clear that Dayton always was, as it is today, a good place to reside financially as well as socially.

CHRISTIAN FLICKENGER

Christian and Elizabeth Flickinger came to Dayton on Jan. 1, 1883, from Thun Switzerland. They farmed in the Dayton vicinity until 1920, when they retired to Dayton. Eleven children in this family are as follows:

Rose, Jan. 5, 1879, married to R. W. Intermill; Amil, April 21, 1880, married Violet Baker; Fred, April 11, 1881, married to Sue Townley; Chris, April 2, 1882, married Bessie Townley; Earnest, April 3, 1883; Sue Townley, deceased 1909; Paul, July 23, 1885, deceased 1894; Edward, Aug. 11, 1887, married Pearl Brown; Herman, Sept. 16, 1891, married to Signa Beckman; Clara, April 7, 1895, married Van Gabrielson; Verner, Oct. 14, 1898, married Ethel Anderson; August, Dec. 20, 1900, married Margaret Thoren.

WILLIAM BRUNDIEN

William Brundien came from Sweden in 1848. He was married to Ellen Youngdahl in Victoria, Knox Co., Ill. The Brundien's had three children, Peter William; Amelia (Mrs. John Lindberg;) and Celia, who was killed in a run away accident, on a hill near Fort Dodge in 1880.

The family first came to the Dayton Community in 1856 and got as far as the west side of the Des Moines river. Here, they were so frightened by the Indians that they returned to Ill. The father passed on during the next year. In 1857, Mrs. Brundien and her children, came back to Dayton in a caravan driven by C. M. Newstran. Mrs. Brundien purchased the land that is the west part of town today, and settled there. Peter William Brundien married Theresa Fernlund in 1874. They had three sons William Leon, Budd and Loyal, of Phoenix, Arizona, who is the only surviving member of the family.

Peter Brundien was a business man. He owned and operated, at different times, a meat market, restaurant, hotel and livery stable.

Leon Brundien was married to Hannah Olafson in 1904. They had two daughters, Helen (Mrs. Evert Strandberg) and Wilma.

Leon Brundien was a contractor and built many of the business buildings in Dayton, the Emanuel Lutheran Church; and many houses. Mrs. Hannah Brundien is now living in Napa, Calif.

EWING FAMILY

David and Maria (Stockton) Ewing came to Dayton from Pennsylvania and Ill. They settled on a quarter section of land. They broke the sod with a team of horses leading a team of oxen. In 1881, the father died while on a visit to Penn. His wife passed away in 1898. In this Ewing family there were six daughters and three sons, some which died in childhood. Mary A., Baird; Sarah A.; Beach; James; Clinton; Margaret Goodrich. Clinton Ewing married Harriet Rector in 1864. Seven children were born of this union. Mary; William; Walter; Stella; George; Alva and May. Beryl Ewing, a farmer of this community is the son of Walter Ewing. He is married to Clara Rhodes and has five children, Gayle, Doris, Marjorie, Claude and Harold.

ANDREW FREED

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Freed with their children, Hannah, Carl, Louise and Gustaf all born in Sweden left the land of their birth in 1864. Making the trip over sea in a sail boat, which took them nine weeks also being stranded on an island for a time, while sail boat was taken to shore for repairs. They had many interesting things to tell about their experiences while on the island. They were nearly devoured by huge mosquitoes and food supplies were getting low, and had to be used sparingly. All the passengers were left on the island, only the captain and crew remained on the ship to go into shore. It was not the pleasantest thought while on the island worrying about food supplies, getting excited and the possibilities of boat and crew not returning for passengers. One sad experience related, was the fact that one aged woman died from the effect of mosquitoes late while on the island, so it was a happy day when they saw the boat return for them. They first stopped in Altoona, Ill. and later came to Iowa in 1868, settling on a farm south of Dayton, where Andre and family were charter members of the Dayton Lutheran Church. Andrew Freed was converted before leaving Sweden, and lived a consecrated Christian life, always working for the furthermore of the Lord, kingdom in prayer and preaching of the Gospel and many times used to go out to the different country schools and conduct meetings and later on he was made a layman preacher, and was in charge of the first Swedish Lutheran Church in Ft Dodge for a time or until his health failed him and he and his wife moved into the modest little home just west of the church in Dayton. His son Carl Johan Freed, went to Marshalltown where he worked as coachman for Attorney Boardman, and while there he was married to Anna Sophia Peterson, on June 9, 1874. They made their home in Marshalltown for awhile and then moved to the old Freed farm south of Dayton, and in 1884 the family consisting of three children, Anna, Sadie and Clarence moved to their prairie home in Clay township, 10 miles north of Dayton, where they made their home for 26 years. They moved to Ft Dodge after retiring from the farm in 1910 and then moved to Dayton 1914. Carl Freed died Dec. 24, 1918 and Anna Sophia Freed two years later, Dec. 14, 1920. In this family there were 18 grandchildren and 6 great grandchildren.

JOHN A. GUSTAFSON

John A. Gustafson was born in Sweden in 1849, and came to America at the age of 3. He was engaged in farming for many years and later did carpentering. He built many homes in Dayton and surrounding areas. He was married to Christine Johnson in 1880, six children were born to the Gustafsons. William and Amanda, twins, Matilda, (Mrs. Geo. Carpenter) Frank, Jennie (Mrs. H. Hyatt) and Wallace. Wallace was fireman for the Burlington railroad for 47 years. He is now retired and lives with his wife (the former Frances West) in Bridgeport, Nebr.

C. A. GUSTAFSON

C. A. Gustafson was born in Astergotland, Sweden in Oct. 23, 1824 and Mrs. Gustafson was born in Orland, Sweden, April 15, 1823. They were married in Chicago, Dec. 31, 1854 and they came to the Dayton community where both passed away on the farm southwest of Dayton. Their children, Gust, John, Julia, Emma, Mary, Tillie, Alex, and Charles have all passed away. There are 14 grandchildren. C. A. Gustafson built the schoolhouse known as the Ritchie School, which still stands. It was in this school house that the Swedish Lutheran Church

was organized and had their first meetings.

JOHN GABRIELSON

John Gabrielson was born in Sweden, Nov. 16, 1826, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel Johnson. Four of his grandchildren are now living in Dayton. They are Leona Cling, Amy Bloom, Van and Ray Gabrielson.

John and his wife and son, Axel, (Amy and Van's father) came to America in 1857 and settled in Galesburg, Ill., where many of his countrymen were located. In the spring of 1858, Mr. and Mrs. Gabrielson, Axel and Charles came to Dayton. John enlisted in the Union army and became a member of Co. C. Second Iowa Infantry under Gen. John A. Logan, joining the army at Rome, Georgia, and marching with Sherman from Atlanta to Savannah. He was at Raleigh, North Carolina at the time of the surrender of Johnson to Sherman, and then accompanied his regiment to Washington, D. C. He was discharged in May, 1865. While he was gone, his family lived in a small house located approximately on the site of the present telephone office.

Upon his return to Webster County, John bought 160 acres just north of Dayton and lived there until 1888, when he moved to town. This farm was later purchased by his son, George, then by George's son, Ray, who is still living there.

John served in many public offices; namely: road commissioner, township trustee, board of supervisors and assessor. From 1870 to 1900 he was a trustee of the Swedish Methodist church, where at times he served as a local preacher.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. John Gabrielson were:

Axel, born in Sweden, married Clara Nelson. Their children are: Carl Oscar and Vena, who died in infancy, Verner and Vic, deceased, Van Gabrielson and Amy Bloom of Dayton, Hattie Lidvall of Boone, and Calle Payn of Cedar Rapids.

Charles who died in 1900.

Frank married Ida Jansen. Their children are Guy of New Jersey, Ira of Virginia, and Rush of Crystal Lake, Iowa.

George married Anna Burke. Their children are Lester of Stratford, Ray of Dayton, and Leona Cling of Dayton.

Edward married Kate Intermill. Their daughter is Ruby Beu of Detroit.

Victor married Hannah Sackrison. Their children are Nelle Raney of Chicago, and Jack of Des Moines.

Hattie died at age 27.

Mary married Hans Shold. Their children are Frank, deceased, Carl of Albert Lea, Minn. May Miller at Alta, and Florence Halden of Ames.

JOHN HEDIEN

John Heden of Dayton, is one of the pioneers of Webster Co. He was born in the northern part of Sweden, April 23, 1816, a son of John Heden, who spent his life in Sweden dying when his son was 11 years old. John Jr., left his native country in April 1864, sailing from Christiana, Norway, on a Norwegian vessel to Havre, France, and thence on an American vessel to New York, landing after a stormy voyage of 42 days. He remained in New York about 3 months, devoting the greater part of his time to learning the English language. He then started westward, on the suggestion of a Methodist minister he met in New York, going via the Erie canal to Buffalo, and thence by way of the lakes to Chicago, and from there to Knox Co., Ill. He remained in Knox Co. about 9 years, working first at the trade of a painter and later had charge of a company of men engaged in the construction of the

Chicago, Burlington, & Quincy RR, and after the grading was completed was employed in other capacities by the company. In 1855, he came to Iowa in the interest of the Swedish citizens of Ill., for the purpose of finding a suitable location for a colony, and chose what is now Dayton, believing it to possess qualities that would recommend it to the settlers. He bought a quarter section of land and erected a house that same fall, which was the second house in the vicinity. His neighbor was a hunter and trapper, and thinking that Mr. Hedien would frighten away the deer, he left soon after for a country less populous. Mr. Hedien improved his land and made it his home until 1879, when he moved to the village where he has since lived. He is one of the well-known pioneers of the county, and is highly esteemed by all who know him. He lived a single life until 1879, when he married Mrs. Jane Baker, widow of John Baker. Mr. and Mrs. Hedien are members of the Methodist church.

JOHN L. HEDLUND

John L. Hedlund was born in Jemptland, Sweden in 1837. At the age of 20 with his parents, he came to America and settled in Webster County. At his stepfather's death, he assumed responsibility of the other 6 children. His mother was a cripple and a sister was a helpless invalid. On July 8, 1867 he married Christina Schill of Boone. They had 11 children, 6 of which are still living. He farmed until 1892, and then moved to Dayton and bought and shipped livestock with Charles Lundblad. He was the assessor for many years, and also served as township trustee. John L. died in 1894, leaving his widow with 200 acres in the county. She sold 30 acres of timber land adjoining Dayton, for a park.

JOHN ISAACSON

Mr. and Mrs. John Isaacson were both born in Sweden, but the date of their arrival in Dayton is not known. There is proof that they were here in 1881—as that is when Emil Isaacson was born. Nettie was born in 1884. But Hulda, Anna, Emma, and Charles were born in Marshalltown.

Mr. Isaacson had a shoe repair shop—the latter years in Carlson's shoe store, where the lumber yard is located today.

Isaacson's left Dayton in 1911 and went to Oregon and settled near Reedville. Mr. Isaacson passed away at the age of 88 and his wife at 96.

Nettie and Emil both graduated from Dayton High School. Nettie was in the first graduating class of 1902.

ERICK JOHNSON

Erick Johnson came to Dayton in 1865, where, he and his wife, the former Sarah Oleson, a member of Eric Jansens colonists; Bishops Hill, Ill. settled on their homestead southeast of town. Johnsons three children were; Henrietta; Peter R; and Emanuel. Henrietta, was the mother of Mrs Hollis Carlson; Peter was a carpenter and painter, as well as farmer, who married Carrie Anderson in 1895. One of their sons Emory is married to Claudia Strand who lives in Omaha, and the other, Lloyd married Lucille Cowman and farms near Mason City, Iowa. Emanuel Johnson was married and had one son Raymond, who is Mgr. of Wholesale Lumber Co. in Fort Dodge.

SWAN JOHNSON

Swan Johnson was married and came from Bishops Hill, Ill, with one of the early caravans in 1868. They had 8 children, Rosy, Frank, Wesley, Ernest, Henry, Emma, Esther and Mary. Ernest was married to Daisy Lumblad; Wesley to Anna Stromberg; Emma to Frank Shold; Esther to Rueben Swanson; Mary

to Mr. Mellerup; Rosy to Swan Stark. Swan Johnson was an auctioneer and real estate agent. He started the Scandinavian Ins Company.

ERIC JACOBSON

Eric and Karen Jacobson both came from Sweden, but were unknown to each other there. Eric was born in 1834. He received his military training discharge in 1855, and made preparation to leave soon for America on a sailing vessel, arriving at Galva, Ill after 3½ months at sea. He stopped there for a short time, soon going on to his destination then called West Dayton and remaining there for some time. During this time, he purchased the farm of 160 acres for \$144 from a man who had taken it as a homestead. Eric was the second owner. Upon returning to Ill. he worked for a farmer, for \$12 a month, for one year earning the \$144 to pay for the land.

Karen Anderson was born in Sweden, and in 1857 with church papers, and friends she prepared to go to America on a sailing vessel. After 4 months at sea they arrived in Galva, and Galesburg, Ill. Eric and Karen met here and were married in Galva, Ill in 1860. They moved that same fall to Swede Point, (now Madrid), and lived there until the spring of 1865; while living there, Eric, with several other young men walked to Boone to enlist in the war, but found the other new recruits had left the previous day. They were told to go home and they would be called if needed. The call never came, as war was over.

In Dayton, they occupied a log house as all new arrivals did at first, until they moved to a farm that Eric had previously bought in 1856. They passed through many hardships at first, had Indian visitors, both friendly and not. Prairie fires destroyed crops and property, using oxen, instead of horses, with wooden yokes, and at first grasshoppers, locusts and wild animals came to destroy crops. But they were prayerful pioneer people who trudged on and on to build homes for their families and the nation. Frank Jacobson was born in 1868, followed by Hannah Jacobson in 1871. In the fall of 1873, he made a trip to Sweden, returning in 1874. The following summer the two grandfathers passed away in Sweden.

Memories of getting ready early Sunday mornings for church, going in lumber wagons, with horses and fording the Des Moines river, as there were no bridges yet, on the way to Swede Bend covenant church. On one occasion the Des Moines river was high and things floated around in the wagon, including the noon dinner. It wasn't long, however, until they had better transportation and were nearer to church.

A Rev P. H. Waldenstrom, an evangelist from Sweden, held services to a large crowd in a huge tent. A few of the older people, including Eric Jacobson and John Mairn, urged building a church in the village of Harcourt. Twenty charter members started the movement and were successful.

On one occasion, Eric had gone to Boone for supplies and had returned home with a large Seth Thomas clock wrapped up in a gunny sack, on the side of the horse. It is still working.

In 1888-1890, Karen's health began failing, and Eric rented out the farm, and went to Calif. for a 2-3 years vacation there. Upon returning to Iowa Eric continued renting the farm, and bought land where the log house had stood and built a home for his family. Hannah Jacobson met and married Clyde Freeburn and he worked for John Burnquist in the hardware. Frank Jacobson married Pauline and lived on the home farm. Soon, Clyde and Hannah Freeburn began farming on one of Eric's farms,

Clyde was a son of a veteran, all the way down from the Revolution, having a Co. Petersen Van Ness, a relative on his mother's side, and his father was a soldier all through the Civil War.

Freeburns had been on the farm for some years when Karen Jacobson began failing. Eric lived with Freeburns. Clyde went into the automobile business and had a very successful business, until the 1929 crash. They continued farming, until 1944, when Clyde suffered a heart attack. Eric Jacobson had passed away in 1923.

LUNDIEN FAMILY

John Lundien was born in Sweden in 1834. He came to the United States late in 1864 and very soon thereafter, married Miss Sarah Anderson. They settled in Galesburg, Illinois where Mr. Lundien engaged in the tailoring business. Their son, Edwin M. was born on November, 1865. John's wife, Sarah died in 1868 and in 1869 John moved, by covered wagon, to a farm in the southwest part of this township. He married Miss Anna Johnson who had come to Burlington from Sweden in 1868. Hilma and Marie Lundien were born at the farm. In the spring of 1877, the family moved to town where Mr. Lundien opened a merchantile business and also maintained a tailoring shop. The family lived back of the store which was on the site of the present Post Office. Jenny Lundien was born there.

John Lundien died in June 1889. His funeral was the largest ever held in Dayton for he was respected as a leader in the town and in the Lutheran church. His wife, Mrs. Anna Lundien, born in Sweden in 1843, died in Dayton in 1943. She saw tremendous changes in her long life and remained interested in them, in Dayton, in young people, faithful to her church, alert and delightful all her ninety nine years. She was the oldest member of the Lutheran Church both as to years and length of time as a communicant.

Edwin M. Lundien graduated from the Dayton schools in 1885 and after a year at Iowa State College and several years in Burnside and Fort Dodge returned to his home as cashier of the newly organized Farmers' State Bank. He married Miss Fern Woodard who had been principal of the schools, in 1895. Both of them were active in church and community affairs. Mr. Lundien helped organize the Telephone Co and the company which produced gas for lighting, was active in church and Masonic affairs Mrs. Lundien organized the Alumni Ass'n and the Woman's Club. Edwin M. Lundien died in 1945 and Fern Woodard Lundien, in 1953.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Lundien have one daughter, Bernice Lundien who has spent most of her working years as a professional staff member of the YWCA. In September she will return to Ottumwa, Iowa for a year of special work in the YWCA there where she was executive for ten years.

Hilma Lundien worked in Anderson and Olson's for ten years and played the organ in the Lutheran Church. She had an unusually great circle of friends and was much respected. In 1898 she married G. A. Fredrickson who was a photographer in Red Oak and Dayton and recorded many important people and events for this town and its schools and churches. They had two sons - Earl C. and Raymond. Raymond died in 1925. Earl is John Deere Implement Dealer, State Advisor for Small Business, Past President of the State Implement Dealers' Ass'n, a member of the Board of the Lutheran Hospital in Ft Dodge, has been Secretary and Trustee of his church. He is married to Virginia Porter of Council Bluffs and have two children Lee and Mary. He was Mayor for two terms.

Marie Lundien taught primary school in Britt, Iowa where she met her husband, C. M. Lumpkin. After their marriage, they moved to Crookston, Minn. where their two daughters were born. Marie died in the 1920's.

Jenny Lundien worked for Mr Rolfe on the Dayton Review for eight years, and then became Ass't. Post Mistress for Kate Warner. She held that position until her retirement in 1945. During that time she came to know, not only everyone in Dayton, but people for miles around. She taught in the Lutheran Church primary school for many years and was treasurer of that Sunday School. She serves on the Library Board and has taken an active part in many community affairs.

Edwin M. Lundien remembered being tossed off the wagon seat when he and his father came to Iowa from Illinois. The roads were very bad and when they struck a chuck hole, the little boy bounced off into the mud.

He also recalled that his most wonderful childhood birthday gift, was a pair of shoes with copper toes and red tassels. He couldn't keep his eyes off them as he walked along.

The town pump was just behind the Lundien store and when the family lived there Mrs. Lundien used to pass out fresh cookies to some of the young men who came down for a fresh drink of water.

Home made hard tack was a favorite item in the Lundien larder. The big rounds of dough were spread on a clean sheet on the kitchen floor and the children pricked them with a straw whisk before they were slipped into the oven on a thin board. When done, they were strung on a clean broom stick and stored in the cool pantry.

In July, 1883, John Lundien being a trustee, was to order a bell for the Lutheran Church. The building then used was the first one built. Because Ed could write a better hand than his father, he penned the order. That bell still rings each Sunday morning.

Transportation wasn't the simple thing it is now, back in the 1870's and 80's. When Pastor Hemborg's wife and Mrs. Lundien were invited to the Lotgrens', Mrs. Hemborg wheeled her baby in his carriage and Mrs. Lundien carried hers the two miles or more, which they had to walk both ways.

Mrs. Lundien also told how she walked to Ft Dodge and carried eggs to sell. She cut across fields to get the shortest route and had a very hard time picking her way through the swampy country.

One of the salesmen from whom Mr. Lundien bought woolen material was a Mr. Pershing. He brought his son with him on one occasion. That son was a young man named John who later became General John Pershing.

The Lutheran church recently made note of the service of Jenny Lundien and Sadie Thorne, presenting them with beautiful gift watches. Their total years of service to the church were 115.

N. G. LEONARD

N. G. Leonard was born in Green Co., Wisconsin in 1854. He came with his parents to this vicinity in 1865, and settled on the Leonard homestead north of town. As a young man, he worked on his father's farm and also for Linderholm, Olson and Swanson in Dayton. In 1877, he went to the Black Hills, where he owned a sawmill in partnership with Geo. Northam. Mr Leonard returned to Dayton in 1881, and went into business with S. T. Goltry for 6 years, when he bought him out and later sold half interest to C. V. Peterson. He retired from business in 1908, when he became a member of the firm of Olson, Peterson and Leonard.

Mr. Leonard was active in civic affairs, and

held several offices in local organizations. He was successful in business and had his share in developing the community. He was married to Alice Blair in 1881. The Leonards two children, are Roscoe and Jay.

Roscoe married Mary Carlson and had two girls in their family, Alice, now Mrs. Robert Young, and Ione, deceased.

CHARLES NEWSTRAND

Charles Newstrand was born in Sweden and came to this country in the early days before the Civil War. He settled in the old colony in Bishop's Hill, Ind. He migrated a little later to Iowa. He returned to the colony, to bring with wagon and oxen, two families to play their part in Iowa Pioneer life. The two families were the Eric Johnson family with their children, Peter R. Mont and a daughter who later became Mrs. Charley Olson. The other family was the Wm. Brundien family. The children were Peter Brundien and two daughters, Amelia, who was later Mr. J. Lindberg and Celia, killed in a run away accident in 1880.

Naturally the journey was a hard one and not without many difficulties. They forded the river paying ferry charges and nearly met with disaster. Arriving near the Des Moines river they camped for the night and next day continued their trip to the site of Dayton. However, they discovered their hand axe had been left at their camping ground near the river, so Peter Brundien and his sister followed the trail to the camping site and recovered the axe.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Newstrand are: Minnie, (Mrs. E. W. Hanft of Duluth, Minn.); Alice, Deceased; Delia, (Mrs. C. C. LeValley of Alhambra, Calif.); Etta, (Mrs. H. O. Lee, Duluth, Minn.); Florence, (Mrs. F. Maxson, now deceased); Ruby, Glendale, Calif.; Fern, Glendale, Calif.; and L. F. Newstrand, Okmulgee, Okla.

JACOB A. NIXON

Jacob A. Nixon came to Dayton in 1896. He was born in Illinois in 1864. His occupations were; teacher, photographer, and real estate. He received his teachers certificate at Valparaiso, Ind.

He married Sophia Schuck from Red Bud, Ill. They had 2 children; Homer and Patricia Anne.

Jacob Nixon was Mayor of Dayton for several years, starting in 1899. At one time, the park was known as Nixon Park.

O. M. OLSON

O. M. Olson, a business man for many years, came to Dayton in 1879. On coming to America, from Norway at an early age of 17 he first came to Chicago, Ill. as here he had relatives and in here he secured work as a clerk. In 1878, he came to visit relatives in Hamilton Co, namely Webster City, Iowa. There the influence, of one namely John Houskin, who had recently bought a harness shop at Dayton, he was induced to come to Dayton. A position as a clerk in Sam Burnquist, Sr. store was secured, (this store was located in a frame structure on lower main street, until new brick structure was built). Here he stayed until 1888, when he and Mr. C. G. Anderson concluded to buy the Nelson General store. He was in business with C. G. Anderson for a number of years. The firm name being Anderson, Olson & Co. On the death of Mr. Anderson, the firm was Olson, Peterson & Leonard, later Olson, Peterson and Powers, and later Powers General store. He was married to Christine Olson in Homer, Hamilton Co, in 1881. To this union 8 children were born. At present 4 deceased and 4 living. They are Henry S. Olson, of Tipton, Iowa, Mrs. Camilla Crossau of Rockford, Ill, Mrs. Daisy

Rinderer of Minneapolis and Dorothy Norden of Fort Worth Texas. The Olson's after his retirement left Dayton in 1923 and went to Minneapolis, Minn. to make it their home. Here they both passed away at a ripe old age. Mrs. Olson was also born in Norway. Came over here with her parents, brothers and sisters when she was 2 years old. They came by covered wagon from the East, crossing the Mississippi on a cattle boat.

AUGUST PUTZKE

August Putzke was born in Prussia in 1864. He was educated in his native land and worked on his fathers farm until he came to America in 1867. In 1873, Mr. Putzke married Augusta Welk. Eight children were born to them; Edward, Clara, (Mrs. A. Haworth), Matilda (Mrs. W. E. Powers), Malina E, Samuel, Loueasa, Julia, Daisy. In 1874, Mr. Putzke located on a farm in Dayton township. The log house on the 40 acres which he purchased was the first erected in the township, and in it was held the first township election. Mr. Putzke was township trustee for 6 years, and school director for 20 years.

ANDREW RENTSCHLER

Mr and Mrs Andrew Rentschler, with their two sons, Daniel and Charles, came from Ohio, to a farm east of Dayton in 1884. Daniel Rentschler remained in the community farming. He married Magdalena Homeier, whose parents also came to the Dayton farming community in the 1880's. They had 3 children, Esther, David and Ruth. David and Ruth establishing homes outside the Dayton community. Esther Rentschler married Herman Nordeen, whose parents, Mr and Mrs Nordeen came to the Dayton farming community from Ogden in 1906. They have two sons, Elmer and Donald.

A. J. RICHARDSON

A. J. Richardson moved from Boone County to Webster County, 6 miles north east of Dayton, where Lloyd R. Johnson lives. On March 12, 1888, they moved into a 4 room log house, all the out buildings there were an old log barn, which one time had been a house, and a good well just 13 ft deep.

There was 9 of us at that time. Father, Mother and 7 children, 4 boys and 3 girls. Later here in Web. Co., 1 girl and 4 boys were born, 3 of those died very young. Mr. Richardson died in May 1922, and Mrs. Richardson died in Dec 1926. All the other children lived to be grown and married. All are dead now except Ralph of Rippy and Chester of Englewood, Colo., and Earl of Dayton.

SYLVESTER B. RICHEY

Among the leading citizens of Webster County, Iowa was Sylvester B. Richey, a land owner and successful breeder of fine cattle and stock. He was the son of Gasper T and Martha Richey, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. There, Gasper T Richey owned a tract of farming land and a power grist and saw mill. In the fall of 1854, he removed his family to Webster County, Iowa settling in Dayton township, where he entered five three-quarter sections and prairie land at that time, but his industry and ability brought it to a fine state of cultivation and productiveness. The first pioneer home was of hewed logs, twenty by twenty eight feet in dimensions and two stories in height. It was constructed on Sec. 28, Dayton township.

Their children numbered 12, 7 who grew to adult hood were; Margaret, Mary, Priscilla, Etta, Gasper A, James and Sylvester B.

Sylvester B. Richey's early educational advantages were afforded in the Richey district school; in Dayton township, his attendance being during

the winters, while his summers were occupied with duties on the farm. On March 27, 1870, he was married to Angelina Mohan. Their children are as follows: George B; Roy G; James E; Shelby S.

In the spring of 1875, Sylvester B Richey moved to Yell township, where, the fall previous, he had bought a quarter section of land on Section 33. This was only partially improved, but in 1886, he erected a most comfortable and attractive country home, commodious barns, grain and cattle sheds. He was one of the progressive agriculturists who regarded farming not only as an occupation, but a great business requiring study and close attention.

Mr Richey was one of the large land owners in this county, having had 400 acres in Yell township, 200 acres on Sec 27 and 28 in Dayton township. He gave special attention to the raising of thoroughbred red polled cattle and Poland China hogs, which required the greater part of his yield of corn.

Mrs. Sylvester B. Richey was a descendant in the maternal line from loyal soldiers in the War of 1812, one Uncle having given 7 years to his country's service during the Indian troubles, and of him it is recorded that he was pursued 7 times in 1 day by the savages.

CHARLES J. SWANSTROM

Charles J. Swanstrom was born on a farm in Linkoping, district in central Sweden. When 15 years of age, he began to learn the cabinet-makers trade, which occupation he followed until coming to America in 1868. Upon his arrival in this country, he went to Galesburg, Ill. and there found employment in a carpenters shop. 2 months later, he left there and went to Peoria, Ill, where he followed various pursuits until 1871. In the spring of that year, he came to Webster Co. and located in Dayton. He had very little means, but an abundance of energy and determination of purpose, and felt assured that he would meet with success. He established a shop, and followed the carpenter's trade with continuously increasing success until 1883. During that period he managed to accumulate sufficient means to enable to engage in commerical activities, on a large scale and disposing of his shop he went into the lumber business.

The clear judgment and intelligence he manifested in the development of his business enabled him to extend his activities and at the time of his retirement in 1901, he owned 2 lumberyards in Dayton.

In 1871, Mr Swanstrom was united in marriage to Miss Helena Bliss here in Dayton. To this union 6 children were born.

CHARLES L. WARNER

Charles L. Warner was born in New York City, Oct. 15, 1844. His father, Orrin Warner a native of Vermont was a skillful machinist and for several years was foreman in the furniture department of Secor-foundry, N Y City. In 1850 he moved to Webster Co. and took charge of the Government saw-mills at Ft Dodge, remaining here until the place was discontinued as a military station, when he went to Polk County and with others bought a steamboat called the "Colonel Morgan" of which he was captain. The boat was run between Des Moines and St Paul and Capt. Warner made a number of trips. Charles L. Warner received his education in the schools of Polk and Lee Counties. In the fall of 1860, he began the study of medicine with Dr Robert B. Armstrong. During the war of the Rebellion, he had the opportunity of preparing for his life-work, such as is accorded a few young physicians.

The first two years he was employed in the medical hospital as medical cadet, and was then sent to Ft. Sumner, N. Mex., as assistant surgeon, he remained 1

year, and then to Fort Stanton where he filled a similar position until the close of the war. He located at Homer in 1869. and in the fall of 1876, he moved to Dayton. On July 3, 1885, he was appointed postmaster, succeeding John L. Harmon. He married Miss Katie Coleman and to this union 6 children were born, Orrin, Kate, Ann, Harmon, Minnie and Grace.

C. D. WATERBURY

C. D. Waterbury was born in Ill. in 1855 and received his education in Ill. He studied law in Palo, Ill and then came to Web. Co., where he was admitted to the bar in 1881. Mr Waterbury established the Bank of Dayton, which in 1866 was re-organized under the name of the State Bank. In 1886, Mr Waterbury was married to E. Frances Le Valley of Ill. Mr Waterbury served for 3 years as Mayor and also served on the school board.

EMORY A. ROLFE

Emory A. Rolfe was born near Burnside in 1865. Mr Rolfe completed the course of instruction of the commons schools and assisted in the farm work. He attended colleges at Shenandoah and Des Moines. From 1895-1900 he was principal of the Dayton schools. In 1898, he purchased the Dayton Review, becoming it's Editor. Mr. Rolfe married Lillie A. Peterson in 1898.

JOHN SANDHOLM

Mr and Mrs John Sandholm and family came to this country in 1869. They came from Sandsjo, Jan Kopinglsn, Sweden. When they first came here, they worked for John and Charlie Linderholm. There they started farming on the Lobeck farm north of Dayton. From there they moved to a farm south of Dayton, where Harry Sandholm is now living. They bought the 160 acres south of this farm and built a home. Five of the seven children lived in Des Moines. They were Mary, Louise, Ida, John, and Hulda. One daughter married Henry Peterson and lived on a farm west of Lanyon. Charlie started on the home place after the death of his parents. He married Marie Peterson. To this union 6 children were born. They are; Harry, Linnea, Helen, Arnold, Oliver and Russell.

C. M. SCHILL

C. M. Schill came to this country with his parents, when he was 18 years old. The crossing from Sweden took 13 weeks, and they were nearly starving the last few days of the trip. It was 1870 when the family moved to Dayton from Ill. and Hamilton Co. Iowa Mr Schill was in the Army from 1864-1865. In 1870, he was married to Elizabeth Cannon. He purchased a farm in 1876, where he resided until his death in 1895. Out of a family of six children, Miss Nellie Schill of Denver, Colo. is the only one living. The Frank Schill children are: Nellie (Mrs T. W. Swanson), Albertine (Mrs Cy Nordbloom) Harcourt, Josie, Ed, Oscar, John, Lloyd, Paul, Elsie, Olive, Nels and Anna.

SHOLD

Olaf Shold was born in Halsengland, Sweden, Aug. 1, 1830. Anna Greta Bergstrom Shold, born May 1, 1835. Married Nov 24, 1854. Their children were Hans Eric, born Sept 9, 1855 and Christine, 1859. The family came to America June 5, 1868 and came directly to Dayton. Olaf established the Shold Blacksmith shop and it stayed in the family in Dayton for three generations, until 1927. Olaf and Anna built the home now owned by Elmer Swanstrom and lived there until Olaf Shold's death in 1915. Anna Shold died in 1921.

GUSTAF SHOSTROM

The Gustaf Shostrom family came to Dayton in 1883. They made the trip from Des Moines by wagon and a team of horses. The children of the family; Elmer, Edward, Elsie, Raymond, Nellie, Harry, Vina and Arthur. The Shostroms were farmers. Elmer Shostrom has always lived in the community. He first farmed and later moved to town where he was in business for many years. He served as street commissioner, councilman and mayor. Mr Shostrom was married in 1894 to Nellie Peterson, and to this union four children were born: Ethel, Russell, Evona and Irma. After the death of his wife, he married Mrs. Abbie Kinney.

GODFREY SNYDER

G. Snyder was born in Switzerland in 1842 and in 1850 came to America with his parents. At the age of 15, he worked at the shoemaker trade. In 1864, he enlisted in the Army, for the Civil War. He was injured 3 times, while in the service, by sabre, bayonet and piece of steel.

In 1870, he married Mary Jane Allen and 7 children were born to this couple; Cyrus, William, Maggie, Ezra, Frank (died when 15), Pearl and Charlotte.

GUSTAF STROMBERG

Gustaf and Mary Stromberg came to Dayton in about 1863. They had three daughters Hilda (Mrs. Fred Peterson of Rockford, Illinois) born in 1873, Anna, (Mrs Wesley Johnson of Dayton) born 1875, and Emma (Mrs Albert Bjork of Dayton) born 1877.

Per Gustaf Stromberg came from Vas-bo near Stockholm after a military service in his native country. His wife Mary was from Vestergotland and taught Swedish School for a time as her little girls were growing up.

Peter Stromberg, the brother of Gustaf married Beata the sister of Mary and settled in Dayton shortly after. He was a Cabinet maker and lived in town while Gustaf farmed a few miles out of the vicinity. They had three children, Oscar, Jennie, and Leonard, who died in childhood.

Of the present generation; Dorothy Johnson (Mrs Burns Davison) of Des Moines, Alberta Bjork (Mrs Irving Nyquist of Fort Dodge) and James Bjork (Late of the US Navy now living in Anamosa, Iowa) are still in contact having graduated from Dayton High School.

HENRY C. STOUGHTON

The Stoughton's came to Dayton from Illinois, in the spring of 1881. They lived on a farm 2 miles west of Dayton and ½ mile south, for 9 years. Later they lived on the John Gabrielson farm just north of town for 5 years. Later, they bought the Harvey Bane farm 2½ miles north of Dayton in 1896, where they lived until Mrs Stoughton's death. Mr Stoughton then moved to Dayton to reside at the home of his daughter, Louella, in 1920.

The Stoughton's were of Irish and Penn. Dutch decent. Mr Stoughton and Martha Condon were married in Illinois in 1869. They had 5 children, Nina, Freddie, Bert, Louella and Frank. Nina and Louella are the only children now living. Freddie died in young childhood, at the age of 2 years. Bert passed away in 1942. He was married to Nellie Wright in 1906. They were the parents of 5 children, Evelyn, Irma, Evona, Milton, and Sheila.

Louella was married to Fred Swenson of Burnside in 1905. They were the parents of 2 daughters, Lucile and Margaret. Lucile married Elmo Wahman in 1930. Lucile and Elmo were the parents of 4 children, Dorothy (deceased), Roger, (deceased), Gerald and Audrey.

Margaret Swenson married Alvin Bergman in 1935. They lived on the Bergman farm north of Dayton until 1950 when they moved to Scranton. They are the parents of 2 children, Joan and Bonnie.

Nina Stoughton married Wm Manning in 1898. They have 2 sons, Meredith and Owen.

Frank Stoughton, the youngest of the children, passed away in 1933.

JOHN A. LINDBERG

John A. Lindberg was born in Victoria, Ill, on the 29th of Dec 1850. He was 6 years of age when his parents moved to Iowa, beginning his education in the schools near Boonesboro, Iowa. After graduating from the high school in the latter place he matriculated in the law department of Iowa University, from which institution he was granted a degree of LLB with the class of 1871.

In 1880 he came to Dayton and purchased the "Dayton Review", a weekly newspaper which had been established here the year previously. Mr. Lindberg edited this journal for 10 years, and during that period developed it into one of the best papers in the county. In 1890 he sold the paper to J. G. Durrell and withdrawing from the field of journalism, engaged in the real-estate business, with August Lilyard. Three years later, with several other local business, he organized the Farmers State Bank. He served as president of the bank with C. J. Swannstrom, vice-president; E. M. Lundien, cashier, and D. J. Christenson, assistant cashier.

In 1874 Mr Lindberg was married to Miss Amella A. Brundien. Two sons were born to Mr and Mrs Lindberg, both of who made highly creditable records in business and public life. Clarence J., the eldest, and Arthur C. who served as county treasurer of Webster Co.

A. G. (CHICAGO) ANDERSON

A. G. Anderson was born in Sweden in 1838. He was educated in Sweden, leaving school when he was 14. He served the Swedish Army until he was 26, and then emigrated to America. In 1868, he came to Boone, working as a stone mason. In 1870, he married Hannah Peterson. After his marriage, Mr. Anderson went to Chicago and returned to Webster County, locating in Dayton township in 1874. He bought 160 acres of raw prairie land for \$3.50 per acre.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson had a family of 12 children; August, Carrie (Mrs Peter Johnson), Oscar R., Sarah, Julia, Charles, Herman, Minnie, Nina, Mable and Clarence.

JAMES BASS

James Bass was born in N. Carolina in 1832. Mr Bass was brought up and educated in Indiana, the school was made of logs. He discontinued his studies at 14 to help his father on the farm. In the fall of 1852, he came to Webster Co. and worked as a farm hand to obtain enough money to purchase 80 acres of land, which he paid from \$1.25 - \$1.50 per acre.

In 1857, James Bass married Cassie Halloway. This union had 9 children; Mary Jane (Mrs Taylor Scott), Rachel A, Addie (Mrs T. Bragg, Sherman married Julia Casebolt and had three children, (Orville, Effie and Fay), Grant, Miles, Mina, Elsie, Ella (Mrs L. E. Eslick).

There was an Indian scare in this section and about 300 men, including James Bass, organized for the purpose of defending the settlers. In 1863, Mr. Bass volunteered to fight the Indians under Capt. Williams of Ft Dodge. Mr Bass joined the regular service in 1864. He was too late to join Gen Sherman on the "March to the Sea", and was ordered to

Nashville. The soldiers were often compelled to wade in the swamps around Nashville, where the water was neck deep. The troops were driven out of Nashville without supplies and were cut off from food for 7 days with just 2 days rations. They obtained 3 ears of corn and Mr Bass and comrades marched all day with nothing to eat except 1½ ears of corn they shared.

After his return to Dayton, he went right into business affairs. Owning the American House, and several other properties in Dayton.

HENRY CARR

Henry Carr was born in 1833 in Virginia. He remained in Ind. until 1855 and then came to Webster Co. He bought 160 acres of government land and then returned to Ind. He was married to Havana Niday in 1859. They had 7 children: Mary (deceased); John; Ellen (Mrs J. S. Schick); Cora (Mrs Levi Ritchie); Viola (Mrs J. N. LeValley); Lulu (Mrs Judd LeValley); Etta (Mrs Wm T. Swanson). In 1883, Mr Carr returned to his land in Dayton township. He was in partnership with N. J. Minnis, under the firm name of Carr & Co, livestock, grain hay and etc.

SWAN EKLUND

Swan Eklund and his wife came to Dayton from Sweden in 1881. There were 7 children in the Eklund family. Monty, Oscar, Tyra, Hulda, Gust, Anna and one child that died in infancy. The Eklunds were farmers south and west of town. The farm has always been operated by a member of the Eklund family.

CHARLES HUGLIN

Born in Sweden in 1834, Mr. Huglin was baptized Carl Quiskey, but changed it to Charles Huglin while in the army during the Civil War. After arriving in America, he journeyed to New Sweden, Iowa, where he worked as a farm hand for 25c per day and board. After returning from the Civil War, he was married to 1867 to Christina Swanson. Mr and Mrs Huglin had 10 children: Alfred, Luther, Elizabeth, Oscar, Gilbert, Tilda, Ida, Norton and Esther. Mr Huglin engaged in farming until 1899, when he moved to Dayton.

G. A. GUSTAFSON

G. A. Gustafson was born in Sweden in 1846. In 1853, the Gustafson family sailed for America. They encountered many severe storms and cholera broke out on ship and one third of the passengers died. They went to Chicago in 1853 and in 1856 his father purchased a farm in Dayton township. Mr. Gustafson was educated in the Ritchie school and he quit school at the age of 16 to work in a saw mill. Mr Gustafson purchased a farm of 240 acres in the southern part of Dayton and farmed until 1876. In 1880, he started as a dealer in stock and grain, shipping the 1st carload of each from Dayton. In 1882 he married Minnie Liliard. Mr and Mrs Gustafson had 4 children, Charles, Josie, Hiram, and Edna. Mr Gustafson was prominent in municipal affairs and was mayor for 3 terms.

PETER SKOGLUND

Peter Skoglund was married to Anna Erickson in 1884, and came to Dayton where they settled on a farm east of town. The family followed the railroad track as they started for Iowa from Illinois. Their ox team became frightened by the noise of the train that went by, and ran away, heading back along the trail until they caught the team.

Skoglund's children were; John, Peter, Kate, Maggie and Anna. They almost lost two children

with diptheria. John Skoglund was married to Augusta Swanson in 1885. Thirteen children were born to the Skoglunds; John; Ray; Reuben; Elsie; Laura; Bert; Myrtle; Anna; Ruby; Martina; Olive; Sadie and Ivan.

C. J. DANIELSON

C. J. Danielson was born in Sweden in 1844 and came to Andover, Ill in 1852. They came by sailboat from Sweden and it took eleven weeks to cross the ocean. When they arrived in Andover, his father had \$30 in money and invested it in a cow. He and his father moulded bricks for the first Andover church. In the early 1850's, the cholera epidemic took the lives of many members of the various families of settlers. His father and others dug the graves for nine people in one day in the old Andover cemetery. The family lived on an 80 acre farm near Andover when the Civil War broke out. C. J. Danielson was too young to enter the Army. His father and a sister died about this time in a typhoid epidemic. That left a widow with six children with C. J. the oldest. After the Civil War, an Army Veteraniarian made his home with the family. This is where he and his brother received early training in veterinary work. All of this vets equipment was left to them at the death of this Army vet. C. J. worked out for farmers then bought a team of horses for \$300. Then farmed his mothers farm until his marriage in 1866 to Christina Lindquist, who was born in Sweden in 1844 and who had come to America in 1862. In 1868, they came to Iowa in a company of seven wagons. They came to Boonesboro and crossed the Des Moines river at Centerville, on a ferry. Easter Sunday occurred on their trip and it was a very stormy snowy day and they had to blanket their horses. But they had eggs, so they had them for Easter breakfast. They followed the mail route to Cassidy Corners. A mile east of the Gustafson school house they unloaded their wagons at the home of Daniel Danielson, who lived south of the J. C. Richey farm that is now the home of Walter & Parker Vontrees.

Then they moved to West Dayton and lived with two other families by the name of Little Edlund and Bowman. This place is now the home of Philip Fredolfson. Then he moved a house off the present main street and on the main road into Dayton at that time (this was the house that was the Walter Long house for many years.) The main road at that time crossed Skillet creek below the home of Numa Odell and turned into the business district at the corner where Hub Peterson lives now.

This was their home until 1869. Then he and his brother bought 80 acres of land, southwest of Dayton on the present Olger Strand farm. They built a shanty and lived in it the first winter with only a dirt floor in it. One night, when he came home from the timber where he had been working, he found the roof burned off his house. In 1870, he and his brother donated three acres of land to the Lutheran congregation to be used for locating a church and a cemetery. This is the land on Hiway 169 across from the Wendell Carlson home. Then, shortly after this, he bought the farm (now the home of Oliver Carlson), where the writer of this history was born in 1880. In the early 1880, he made two trips to Minn. He took horses from here and traded them for their oxen, so they drove horses up and oxen back. Then he traded farms with his step father Adolph Strand. This is the place that is the home of Russell Anderson family. He rented this farm of Charles Luderlund, Swen Ecklund, V. Kullbeks and Albert Strand. He traded farms with his step brother. Then he traded this place to Lawrence Burkgren for the Old Ford 80, and later sold this 80

to John Skoglund for \$3200, and it still belongs to the Skoglund family.

In 1883, he moved to town and built a house, the present M. M. Campbell residence and also bought C. J. Swanstroms interest in the furniture store and formed a partnership with S. P. Lofgren. This is where he started the undertaking business. They also made furniture, washing machines, bed springs and also the first hearse, used in Dayton. The business was located where the present Locker is located. In 1886, Lofgren sold out to C. O. Swanson and they formed a partnership. Then he moved a two story building that stood where the resident of Dr. Burch is now, to the lot that is now the parking lot next to Maple Lanes. He and C. O. Swanson conducted their business in this place. In 1888, he and C. O. Swanson also started a saw mill, located east of the present Lee Palmer residence. Here they made picket fences, water tanks, etc. Then C. O. sold it to C. E. Lindquist, and later C. J. Danielson sold out the furniture and undertaking to Lindquist. Later C. O. Swanson started just an undertaking business and C. J. Danielson worked for him. During this time C. E. Lindquist, Albert Strand and T. W. Swanson got their training with him. He was an undertaker for over 20 years.

About 1900, he turned the saw mill into a grist mill making flour, corn meal, etc. and he also ran a feed store downtown. Also, during these years, he improved many properties in Dayton, including the ones that Mrs. A. A. Bygel formerly lived., the Clifford Iles home; the Bob Le Valley home; Ross Howard home; and the G. S. Ecklund home and the Jebron business place and the house of Sid Sandholm, was moved from the site of the present light plant.

During all these years he had also practiced his veterinary work, and received his non-graduate licence in 1901. During these years, Dayton had several race tracks, the first a start from the Jerry Conrade residence north to the Sam Burnquist residence. The first round track was south of Cass lane on southwest of the present M & St L elevator. The next one the Glen Snyder and old Johnson brick yard site.

In 1894, C. J. Danielson was chairman of a committee that made a deal with John L. Hedlund for the present Oak Park and in 1896, C. J. Ricksey was instrumental in getting the race track on the present golf course. It was then called Nixon Park.

In 1921, he moved to Calif., where he died in 1927. His wife passed away in 1906 and to their union were born seven children. Three of which are still living: Alfred of Dayton; Emma (Mrs. A. A. Peterson, Kingburg, Ia) Mabel (Mrs. Bob Hammer, Riverside, Calif); nine grandchildren and eight great grand children. C. J. Danielson had five children; Hilma (deceased); John; Marie; Gilbert and Alfred. Alfred was married to Johanna Hansen in 1907. To this union six children were born; Lester, Ruth (Mrs. Laurence Sandeen); Wilbert; Edgard (deceased); Verne; Ruby (Mrs. Lloyd Nelson).

CAPT. JOHN L. KINNEY

Capt. John L. Kinney was one of the seven boys in the Dr. Aaron and Eliza J. (McComb) Kinney family. There were also five sisters.

Capt. Kinney began his education in Ohio and attended school in Iowa for eight years. He came to Dayton at the age of fifteen in 1857 and began working as a farmhand at the wage of \$15.00 per month. He continued this work until the outbreak of the Civil War.

Responding to the President's call for troops, Mr. Kinney enlisted in the Union army on August

6, 1861 at Jefferson, Iowa, at the age of nineteen. He was a member of Company H, Tenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, under the Command of Capt. J. Orr, Col. N. Purcell, and Gen. U. S. Grant.

After serving two years, Mr. Kinney was commissioned a lieutenant in a Negro regiment, the Fiftieth United States Regulars, and with his command went to New Orleans in the spring of 1865.

Kinney reached the rank of Capt. before he resigned and was mustered out on May 1, 1865 and returned to Dayton.

On Sept. 6, 1865 John L. Kinney was married to Mary J. Dowd who was born in Noble County, Indiana, April 19, 1847. Her parents were William V. and Martha (Allison) Dowd, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania respectively.

The children of Captain Kinney and his wife were as follows:

Harry A. who with his first wife Elsie Meanor were the parents of six children Flossie, Dorsey, Georgia, Bessie, Nellie, and Robert. Three of these children, Dorsey Kinney of Houston, Texas and Mrs. Bessie Basil of Prairie, Idaho and Mrs. Nellie Boardman of New York City survive. After Mrs. Harry Kinney's death in 1897, Mr Kinney married Carrie Hull. They were the parents of three children: Delmore of Kansas City, Harry Jr. of Houston, Texas, and Marvel Lee who with their mother survive.

Willis E. who married Helen Scott of Dayton moved to Madison, So. Dak. where he was a veterinarian for many years. They had two daughters Mrs. Grace Reiser and Mrs. Helen Welch both of Madison who both survive their parents.

George F. who married Emma Girdy. They had four children Fern, Mrs. Axel Greenstran; Ida, Mrs. Maurice Gaffney of Beles Plaine, Minn; Jay and Maud, Mrs John Glad of Aitpin, Minn. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kinney, their daughter Fern, and son Jay all died in Minnesota where Mr. Kinney was a farmer.

Fred H. who married Mattie Wilcox was a railroad man and was seriously injured in an accident while at work. His injuries caused him to be an invalid the remainder of his life. They had three children: Florence, the late Mrs. Frank Leonard who is survived by one daughter June, Mrs. Bruce Almquist of Des Moines; Berniece, Mrs. Lester Heckman of Kansas City. The Heckmans have one son and one daughter; and the late Roy Kinney of Waterloo who is survived by one daughter Donna, Mrs. George Eckdahl of La Grange, Ill., and his wife Rosalie Carlson Kinney of Cedar Rapids.

Ralph V. who married Grace Neese of Stratford died on Feb. 14, 1956 at Hutchinson, Minn. He is survived by one daughter Opal, wife of Dr. Walter Flexer of Seattle, Wash. and his wife who lives at Hutchinson.

John W. who married Abbie Carlson of Lake View, Iowa. They were the parents of Mrs. Ed Larson (Mabel) and Mrs. Leo Luhmann (Zola) and the grandparents of John C. (Jim), Wayne E. and Jay L. Larson all of Dayton. Mr. Kinney died in 1934 and Mrs. Kinney was married to Elmer Shostrom of Dayton in 1940.

Perry D. married Arvilla Fox and they had one son Thomas of Livingstone, N. J., who with his mother survives Mr. Perry Kinney who was killed in an auto accident in 1939.

Benjamin H. who married Dolly Iles of Des Moines. They lived in Seattle, Washington where he died in 1928.

Mary M. now Mrs. Harold B. Austin of Dallas Texas. She has one daughter Mary Elizabeth, wife of Dr. R. T. Potter of Seattle, Washington and two grandchildren Bruce and Barbara Potter. Mrs. Austin is the only surviving member of the family of Capt. and Mrs. John L. Kinney. She still owns the

farm operated by Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Danielson which was apart of her father's land holdings.

Mr. and Mrs. Kinney lived on a farm west of Dayton where they reared their nine children. Mr. Kinney served for nine years as a county supervisor and the late Mrs. Ursula Ryan of Fort Dodge told this writer that Mr. Kinney walked to Fort Dodge and was a boarder at the home of her parents during the sessions of the board of supervisors. He was also a township trustee for several terms.

The Webster County Biographical Record of 1902 states: "Since his marriage Capt. Kinney has given his time to farming and raising livestock. He owns 1,500 acres of Webster County land and his home in Dayton. He attends and contributes to the support of the Methodist Episcopal church in Dayton and is an ardent member of the Grand Army Post in Dayton and of Oak Lodge, No. 531, A. F. & A. M. As a Republican he has been prominently identified with public affairs.

Mrs. Kinney died in 1909 and John L. Kinney in 1910.

WILLIAM V. DOWD

William V. and Martha (Allison) Dowd were natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania respectively.

Mr. and Mrs. William V. Dowd were married in Indiana, and there five children were born to them, namely: Maria, who married George T. Nettles and died in 1890. Mr. Nettles was also a Civil War Veteran and a long-time resident of the Dayton community. Mary J. who married John L. Kinney and Frank A. who served as Webster County Sheriff, married Mrs. Caroline Burnquist, mother of S. A. Burnquist of Dayton and Bert Burnquist, of Fort Dodge; Alexander who married Loretta Stoughton and lived near Dayton; and John H. who first married Clarissa Blair and second Tilla Watts and lived in Oklahoma.

The mother of these children (Martha) died in 1854 and in the fall of 1855 the father married Elizabeth Hill and later moved to the farm west of Dayton (now the DeKalb Experimental Farm) where he died in 1889. His second wife died in 1857 leaving one daughter Lizzie who married Frank Rakestrow who was a Rock Island Railroad engineer. He was killed in a railroad accident and later his widow married Canby Morrison of Spokane, Washington.

In 1858 Mr. Dowd married Rebecca Kinney, sister of Capt. John L. Kinney and they had one daughter Nancy who married T. D. Reese of Canada. Mr. Dowd lost his third wife in 1862 and four years later married Mrs. Clarissa Corbin whose first husband died as the result of wounds received in the battle of Shiloh. They became the parents of four children namely: Alice who married Erick Bloom of Dayton. They were the parents of four children, William V. better known as Van Bloom who was serving as Mayor of Dayton at the time of his death on May 18, 1956. His wife Amy is a resident of Dayton; the late Maude Bloom, Dorothy of Axtell, Nebraska, and the late Violet, Mrs. Lorimer Berg. Mrs. Berg is survived by her husband and four children Alice, Mrs. Duane Osburn; Donna, Mrs. Eddie Grettenberg; Marvin and Harry Berg. William W. was born Oct. 31, 1872, died May 7, 1956. He was known in this community as "Cap Dowd". He had a twin sister Clara, the late Mrs. Ed Putzke. The fourth child was Amanda M. who was the mother of Gerald Chapman of Fort Dodge.

THE JOHNSON — LINDQUIST FAMILIES

One of the groups of early settlers who came to Dayton Township shortly after the Civil War was the Johnson-Lindquist families. Johnson was the

original name, but the men took the name Lindquist. They had first come from Sweden with their mother to Andover, Illinois, in 1859 and 1866.

The first of the family to settle in Iowa was Christine, wife of Charles J. Danielson. In 1868 they had settled on Section 33 and later moved to the town of Dayton.

An unmarried brother, Gustaf Lindquist, followed them in 1869. He worked here as a painter and died in 1906.

In 1870 several members of the family came:

Louise with her husband, J. P. Holmstrom, settled on Section 8. This farm is still in the Holmstrom family. Their children were Pete, Hilm, a Alfred, Sara, Martin, Mary, and Leffler.

Mary Johnson (Lindquist) and her husband, C. P. Johnson, first settled on Section 5 or 6 and later moved to Clay Township. They had a family of four: Albin; Helga; Cordelia who married John Burgeson and moved from Pomeroy Texas; and Helen, who married Will Samuelson.

A sister Carolina and another brother Nels also arrived in this year.

Nels, making his home with the C. P. Johnson, worked on farms and may have clerked in a general store in Dayton before he moved to Gowrie. There he married Josephina Larson. They had three sons: Gilbert, Frank, and Arthur.

In 1893 another brother, Charles Lindquist, a Civil War veteran, moved with his family from the Andover-Osco neighborhood to Dayton. This left only one brother, Jonas, in Illinois. He had taken the name Lindblad.

In 1875 John Lorens Bjorkgren emigrated from Sweden to this area. In the same year he married Carolina Lindquist (Johnson), the wedding being held at the Charles Danielson home on Section 33. The Bjorkgrens settled first on Section 32 but later moved to Section 33 to the farm now owned by Martin Burkgren. Their eight children all attended the Republic and Netsell rural schools, and they have spent their entire lives in the Dayton community. Ed, Frank, Martin, and Obed changed the name to Burkgren for convenience in spelling. Mary married Axel T. Gustafson, Agnes married Claude E. Anderson, Anna married Oscar Abrahamson, and Esther married Charlie V. Anderson.

Since much of Dayton Township was swamp landage problems were important. Ed and Frank Burkgren did much of the early surveying and tiling.

Medical aid was difficult to get and many home remedies were used. All of the Bjorkgren children and many in the neighborhood were vaccinated for small pox by Mr. Norlin. He merely scratched a spot on the arm of the child and applied some infected material for the working vaccination of his own children. This typical of the times.

C. X. ANDERSON FAMILY

Charles X. Anderson and his family came to Dayton in the late 1880's when he was transferred from Angus, Iowa, to Dayton as section foreman for the M. and St. L. Railroad. He had come to America from Vestergotland, Sweden, at the age of 17 in 1868, and had worked for the railroads in Louisiana and in Illinois. In 1893 he purchased a farm in Section 31 and the family moved to it while he lived in town and continued to work another year for wages of \$25.00 per month. Later he moved to California where he died in 1923. The two sons, Joseph Emanuel and Claude E. remained in this vicinity. A sister Victoria is buried near Thor; Laura, in Washington. Esther and Rose both live in Omaha.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem.

2. In the second part, we shall consider the case of a single particle.

3. The third part is devoted to the case of a system of particles.

4. In the fourth part, we shall consider the case of a continuous medium.

5. The fifth part is devoted to the case of a system of continuous media.

6. In the sixth part, we shall consider the case of a continuous medium.

7. The seventh part is devoted to the case of a system of continuous media.

8. In the eighth part, we shall consider the case of a continuous medium.

9. The ninth part is devoted to the case of a system of continuous media.

10. In the tenth part, we shall consider the case of a continuous medium.

11. The eleventh part is devoted to the case of a system of continuous media.

12. In the twelfth part, we shall consider the case of a continuous medium.

13. The thirteenth part is devoted to the case of a system of continuous media.

14. In the fourteenth part, we shall consider the case of a continuous medium.

15. The fifteenth part is devoted to the case of a system of continuous media.

16. In the sixteenth part, we shall consider the case of a continuous medium.

17. The seventeenth part is devoted to the case of a system of continuous media.

18. In the eighteenth part, we shall consider the case of a continuous medium.

19. The nineteenth part is devoted to the case of a system of continuous media.

20. In the twentieth part, we shall consider the case of a continuous medium.

21. The twenty-first part is devoted to the case of a system of continuous media.

22. In the twenty-second part, we shall consider the case of a continuous medium.

23. The twenty-third part is devoted to the case of a system of continuous media.

24. In the twenty-fourth part, we shall consider the case of a continuous medium.

25. The twenty-fifth part is devoted to the case of a system of continuous media.

26. In the twenty-sixth part, we shall consider the case of a continuous medium.

27. The twenty-seventh part is devoted to the case of a system of continuous media.

28. In the twenty-eighth part, we shall consider the case of a continuous medium.

29. The twenty-ninth part is devoted to the case of a system of continuous media.

30. In the thirtieth part, we shall consider the case of a continuous medium.

31. The thirty-first part is devoted to the case of a system of continuous media.

32. In the thirty-second part, we shall consider the case of a continuous medium.

33. The thirty-third part is devoted to the case of a system of continuous media.

34. In the thirty-fourth part, we shall consider the case of a continuous medium.

35. The thirty-fifth part is devoted to the case of a system of continuous media.

36. In the thirty-sixth part, we shall consider the case of a continuous medium.

37. The thirty-seventh part is devoted to the case of a system of continuous media.

38. In the thirty-eighth part, we shall consider the case of a continuous medium.

39. The thirty-ninth part is devoted to the case of a system of continuous media.

40. In the fortieth part, we shall consider the case of a continuous medium.

41. The forty-first part is devoted to the case of a system of continuous media.

42. In the forty-second part, we shall consider the case of a continuous medium.

43. The forty-third part is devoted to the case of a system of continuous media.

44. In the forty-fourth part, we shall consider the case of a continuous medium.

45. The forty-fifth part is devoted to the case of a system of continuous media.

46. In the forty-sixth part, we shall consider the case of a continuous medium.

47. The forty-seventh part is devoted to the case of a system of continuous media.

48. In the forty-eighth part, we shall consider the case of a continuous medium.

49. The forty-ninth part is devoted to the case of a system of continuous media.

50. In the fiftieth part, we shall consider the case of a continuous medium.

51. The fifty-first part is devoted to the case of a system of continuous media.

52. In the fifty-second part, we shall consider the case of a continuous medium.

53. The fifty-third part is devoted to the case of a system of continuous media.

54. In the fifty-fourth part, we shall consider the case of a continuous medium.

55. The fifty-fifth part is devoted to the case of a system of continuous media.

56. In the fifty-sixth part, we shall consider the case of a continuous medium.

57. The fifty-seventh part is devoted to the case of a system of continuous media.

58. In the fifty-eighth part, we shall consider the case of a continuous medium.

PETERSON FAMILY PIONEERS IN DAYTON

Charles V. Peterson, born in Lindesberg, Sweden, and Amanda X. Rosell, born in Ignaberga, Skona, Christianstad Ian, Sweden, met in Boone, Iowa where they were married November 9, 1871. In October, 1872 they came to Dayton, where Mr. Peterson entered the mercantile business and was for over thirty years in business here.

Nine children were born to them, Mrs. Lillie Rolfe, Charles R. Peterson and Oscar V. Peterson (now deceased); Esther E. Peterson of Washington, D. C., Frank Peterson of Lehigh; Reuben A. Peterson of Ds Moines; and Emma, Linda and Herbert Peterson of Dayton.

WREDE

Five generations of the Wrede family have resided on the old family homestead northwest of Dayton in the last 96 years. It all started when Henry and his wife Minnie came to the U. S. from Germany in 1855. They settled in Chicago where Henry worked on the Railroad until they had saved enough money to move westward.

Wm Wrede, their first son, was born in Chicago, Jan. 5, 1856, just one hundred years ago. In 1860 the family came to Iowa in an ox driven covered wagon, coming directly to Dayton where they purchased forty acres of raw prairie land.

Their first home was made of sod but they soon built a small frame house and sheds, these having walnut siding on the out side, no plaster, but brick walls on the inside. Bricks were made by hand by the family and sun dried. It was warm and comfortable.

Two more sons, Charles and Theodore were born here.

The Wm Wrede family have continued to live northwest of Dayton. The five generations are, Henry, William, Charles, Eldon and his son Pat.

Wm Wrede was one of the founders of the first Farmers Elevator, active as a director and financially. When he retired from the board his son Charles stepped in and now Eldon has been active in building the present new Co-operative Elevator.

Wm Wrede and his wife Caroline were the parents of ten children. They knew the hardships of the early days, prairie fires, draught and grass hoppers. He was one of the first to grow sweet clover in this community.

He was one of the charter members of Trinity Lutheran church when it was located northwest of town. A son Rev. H. R. Wrede is still active in the ministry.

The old Wrede homestead has, since its first Government deed been owned by someone whose name began with "W", Wilson, Warner, Wrede.

Wm Wrede passed away thirteen years ago, on his 87 birthday. He left a heritage of confidence and esteem to his family and community, respected by all who knew him.

1985107

ROCK HANSON

Rock Hanson born in Denmark in 1835. His wife Anna Brandt also born in Denmark in 1828.

Married in Denmark and immigrated to America coming immediately to Illinois.

From here the family came by covered wagon and purchased an eighty acre tract of land which has a very interesting history.

A one hundred year old copy of President Pierce's original patent discloses that the tract of 160 acres was first granted to Catharine Pomeroy, widow of Private Pomeroy June 16, 1856.

The patent reads that it was granted for services rendered his country as a private in Captain Swearingen's Company of U. S. Rifles, March 1812.

Rock Hanson purchased 80 acres of this land at \$4.00 an acre on August 8, 1867.

Here he built their home and a year later a daughter the late Mrs. Christian Peterson was born.

After the daughters marriage the parents retired from the farm and moved to Dayton. Mr. and Mrs. Christian Peterson remained on the farm until the year 1939 when they moved to Dayton.

A son Kenneth Peterson is now living on this farm which is located 4 miles south of Dayton.

CHARLES JOHAN CLING

After serving four years as a soldier in the Union Army during the Civil War, Charles Johan Cling came to Dayton, Iowa in the spring of 1866. He purchased 80 acres of land in Dayton township, Section 22.

Charles Cling was born June 3, 1836 in Sweden and emigrated to America in 1858, landing on New York Aug. 2, coming to Andover, Illinois on Aug. 10, where he worked for farmers. On Aug. 5, 1861, he went as a free volunteer into a Swedish Company C. 43rd, Regiment from Galesburg, Ill. This company during its many severe campaigns traveled by railroad, steamboat and marches about 30,000 miles and participated in all campaigns in Missouri, Tennessee, Alabama, Arkansas and Mississippi, enduring the many hardships of war. They were mustered out Nov. 30 1865.

In 1870, Mr. Cling married Marie Youngren Olson. She was the widow of a Civil War veteran, Frank Olson. They were the parents of a son, John August, who Mr. Cling adopted when he married Mrs. Olson. Mrs. Cling was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Peterson Youngren, who were born in Sweden. Jonas in 1816 and his wife Johanna Gustava in 1822. They emigrated to America with their family of 8 children in 1861, settling first in Andover Ill. coming to Dayton, Iowa in the spring of 1866, buying land in Dayton township, Sec. 34. Mr. Youngren was a carpenter by trade and helped many of the emigrants build homes for their families. He was a trustee of the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Congregation and worked hard building the first church structure in Dayton in 1872. Much of the lumber was native wood, oak, black walnut, and cottonwood. Mr. Youngren was in charge of felling the trees, hauling them to Esikilsons saw mill down by the river, and engineering the sawing of the logs. Of the 8 children, Mrs. Cling was the only one who continued to make Dayton her life long home. The others moved to Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma and California to make their homes. Mrs. Youngren passed away in 1885 and Mr. Youngren in 1899. They are both buried in Dayton cemetery; the north west corner.

The Cling family lived on the farm in Dayton township, Sec 35, until 1893, when they built a home in Dayton and moved to town. Mr. Cling served for many years as trustee of the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Church and also as a township trustee. He was one of the Civil War Veterans who was instrumental in starting the Memorial Day observance, seeing to it that the soldiers graves were decorated.

All five of the Cling children were born on the family farm south of Dayton. August was born in 1868. He farmed, worked for Daniels at the creamery both in Dayton and Stratford. For many years he was manager of the Dayton Lumber Yard and later Secretary of the Scandinavin Insurance Co. He was married to Ida Thorne and they were the parents of three sons; Francis, Carl and Everett. August passed away in 1944 and is buried in Dayton.

Anna was born in 1871. She married Oscar Ehen and they lived on farms both south and north of Dayton before they moved to town where Mr. Ehen had a harness and shoe repair shop and feed store.

They were the parents of two children, Carl and Evelyn.

Edward was born in 1873. He taught in the rural schools in Dayton township, and at the time of his death in 1917, was cashier of the First National Bank of Dayton. He was married to Esther Miller. They were the parents of three daughters; Doris, Loraine and Pauline. He is buried in the Dayton cemetery.

Charlotte, known as Lottie, was born in 1877. She taught in the rural schools and married Karl H. Erickson, a real estate man, and has made her home in Minneapolis, Minn. most of the time. They had one son, Wendell.

Carl was born in 1881, and died an infant, and is buried in Dayton cemetery.

All four of the Cling children attended the Star rural school and all were students at Gustavus Adolphus College at St. Peter, Minn. August and Edward graduating from the commercial department.

The Cling home was always open to families coming from Sweden to settle in Iowa. They would stay as part of the family until a home of their own could be built. Mrs. Cling owned one of the few sewing machines in the neighborhood and it was a yearly event for acquaintances and friends to come and spend a week or more doing the family sewing.

The large grove around the homestead was the scene of many neighborhood picnics on Midsummer day and the 4th of July. At one of these picnics, Dr. C. A. Hemborn, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran Church was the speaker. He started his talk with the greeting, "Swedes, Norwegians and Danes" and that did include almost every one.

CHARLES LINDQUIST

The Charles Lindquist family did not all arrive in Iowa at the same time. Mr Lindquist with son Jonas A, Mary C, Emma C, and Sara E arrived in Dayton from Osco, Ill in 1893. Had church memberships in Lutheran church of Andover, Ill. Son John August arrived in Gowrie a long time before, perhaps in 1887. He was employed in uncle N. A. Lindquists general store. Edward and Gustaf came to Dayton about 1892. Father came from Smaland, Sweden shortly before the Civil War and of course was a Civil War veteran. If it poured down with rain and no parade on Decoration Day, Charles Lindquist and Mr Cling would don their rubber boots and rain coats and go out to the cemetery to decorate the graves of veterans. They never failed to do this. C. Lindquist was a farmer in Ill. and shortly after arrival in Dayton was elected Sec'y of Scandinavian Ins Co which he held until his death in 1919, at the age of 84 years. He had his office in 1st Nat Bank. Mr Numa Leonard and C Lindquist had many a friendly game of checkers. J. August married and had 3 children. Mrs Arthur Norman (deceased); Mrs L. A. Johnson, Monmouth, Ill, Irving Lindquist (banker in Riverside, Calif). Edward C. had 2 sons Oliver Lindquist is with Montgomery Ward, Fort Dodge, and son Gordon from Blooming Prairie, Minn, has 5 children, Donald, Spencer, Dorothy, Dean and Janice. All are farmers. Janice just discharged from service. Jonas A. has 5 children, Mrs. Violet Johnson, Gowrie, Iowa; Dr Everet Lindquist, Iowa City, Iowa; Mrs Heinhurst, Chicago, Ill; Mrs R. Bates, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Mrs. Yaron, Cornvallis, Oregon. There are 18 great grand children. Charles L. had 7 children, we were 3 sets of children. Fathers oldest brother who died in Sweden was married and had 2 boys August and Jonas. Fathers brother, before he died wrote and asked father to take care of his family. His wife came to USA and father and she married, having 3 children, in that union—Mary, Edward and Luther. His

wife died and father remarried and with that wife had 2 girls, Emma and Sara. So August and Jonas were cousins to Emma and Sara. In the Chas. Lindquist family there was 7 children; 11 grandchildren and 18 great grandchildren.

PETER FORSBERG

Peter and Martha (Erickson) Forsberg emigrated to United States with the family in 1880, locating in Dayton. Here he established a carpenter shop and worked at the trade for several years. Later, the Forsbergs farmed in Nebraska, where Peter passed away. Son William Oliver Forsberg, returned to Dayton with his widowed mother. Mr. Forsberg was united in marriage to Louise Eklund, a daughter of Gustavus and Josephine Eklund and a native of Sweden. Mr. Forsberg worked as a farm hand and saved enough of his earnings to buy half interest in a threshing outfit. In a short time, he bought his partners interest and operated one of the most completely equipped outfits in the country.

Six children were born to the Forsberg's; Wilmer, Mildred, Gladys, Chester and Russell.

ERICK HALEEN

Erick Haleen and his wife Catherine (Erickson) came to Dayton in 1865, and bought a farm which the family lived on for many years. A son John Albert Haleen was born in 1868, was owner of a feed store in Dayton and also conducted a successful real estate business. The Haleens daughters are Florence Bessie and Violet.

CARL GUSTAF SEASHORE

Among the Swedish pioneers of Webster County is the Seashore family. The paternal head of the family was Carl Gustaf Seashore (Sjostrand) and his wife Emily C. Swanson. In 1869, the family came to Iowa and lived on a farm. Mr. Seashore served as a lay preacher in the sparsely settled communities of the Iowa Lutheran Conference.

C. G. Seashore had five brothers, and one sister, all of whom came to America. Alfred who was married to Sofia Carlson was a farmer and after retiring lived in Dayton. He was the father of 7 children. The C. G. Seashores had 5 children, and one adopted son, Otto. The oldest son, Carl Emil Seashore, was born in Sweden. He was professor of Psychology and Dean of his department at the State University of Iowa for many years. Emma Josephine (Mrs. B. F. Anderson); Selma Augusta; a teacher; August Theodore, a minister; and noted educator; David Edward, a prominent surgeon.

MARTINDALE

Elijah and Annie Martindale came to Dayton in 1892. Mr Martindale was of Scotch and English extraction. He came from Lehigh, Iowa but came there from Greely. He was a professional musician, specializing in religious concerts. He was a Civil War Veteran. Mr Martindale died in 1905; and Mrs Martindale died in 1933. They had two children, Dr. W. H. Martindale, who was born in 1875 and died in 1955, and Effie M, who was born in 1874, was married to Dr M. F. Anderson, and died in 1948. Dr Martindale had 2 children; Wm of Salt Lake City and Dorothy Rush of Sioux City. For several years Mrs Martindale owned and operated a millinery store.

CHARLES AUGUST LUNDBLAD

Charles August Lundblad was born in Sweden, March 25, 1848. He came to this country with his parents at the age of 9 years, settling near Pilot Mound, Boone Co. On Feb. 23, 1877, he married Anna Sophia Moard. In 1881 he purchased a farm

1½ miles south of Dayton now owned by Roscoe Leonard, and moved with his family on the 160 acre that year June 19, 1883, his wife passed away and in the spring of 1884 he moved to Dayton into what is now the Lewis Larson property. In a few years, he bought the house and lot across the street and in 1894 built the house now owned by Ed Larson. After the death of his wife, his sister Julia came into his home and cared for the three children, who are Daisy E, who married Ernest Johnson, deceased of 1511 So. Center Ave. Sioux Falls, S Dak; John L. Lundblad, married to Edna Ladd, now living at 2140 6 Dumetz Rd. Woodland Hills, Calif; and Adlela, of 400 Moorehead St. Ida Grove, who married C. C. Crawford, deceased. Charles Lundblad was engaged in grain and stock business and he shipped the 2nd carload of hogs ever shipped from Dayton. He later discontinued the grain business and in 1929, he retired from business altogether. He served many years as member of the school board, and in this capacity as Pres.; he had the pleasure of signing and presenting diplomas to all three of his children. He was many years on the town council, held one term of office as mayor, and township trustee for 12 years. Was a member of Oak Lodge A F A M and Acorn Chapter of Eastern Star at Dayton. He passed away Sept. 13, 1932 in his home at Dayton at the age of 84 years, 5 mo. 18 days.

CHARLES V. LUNDBERG

Charles V. Lundberg was born in Andover, Ill in 1860. His parents moved to Dayton in the spring of 1875 and rented a farm in Dayton township. The next year he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land in Grant township, Boone Co. which he cultivated during the remaining years of his life.

The first 15 years in the life of Charles Lundberg were passed in his native state when he received his education in district schools. He assisted his father with the work of the farm until he was 19, when he started out to earn his own living. He returned to Illinois, where he worked as a farm hand, returning to Dayton the next year and was employed as a construction hand on Chicago & N Western RR. During the succeeding 2 years he followed the carpenter's trade in Dayton and after that period, accepted a position as clerk in the store of John Lundien for 2½ years.

In 1886 he entered upon a clerkship with Samuel Burnquist, Sr. After the death of Mr. Burnquist in 1895, he became associated with J. A. Burnquist, a brother of the former employer and together they purchased the stock from the heirs. Five years later Mr. Burnquist sold his interest in the business to Sam Burnquist, Jr. and this partnership continued. The store operated under the name of Burnquist & Lundberg. It carried a large and varied assortment of general merchandise. The store is now known as the J. B. Isaacson store. Mr Lundberg was married to Miss Emma Peterson in 1893 and to this union 4 children were born, who are all living; Byron, Frances, Mildred and Leone. Mr. Lundberg had 48 years of service as one of Dayton's leading retail merchants. He was active in the store until the day after Christmas, 1939.

Byron married Amy Miller; Frances became Mrs. Harry Sandholm; Mildred wed Otto Luhmann and Leone married K. Rasmussen.

PETER LINN

Peter Linn was born in 1823, In Sweden in 1846, he married Sophia Olson and in 1851, Mr. and Mrs. Linn sailed for America. They settled on a government claim in Pilot Mound Township. In 1884, he purchased a new brick residence in Dayton

and lived there until he passed away in 1892. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Linn were born the following children: Olof (died in infancy); John (died in infancy); Olof (died in infancy); Oscar; Matilda; John; Julia; and Maria.

S. E. LE VALLEY

S. E. LeValley was born in Penn in 1834. Mr LeValley assisted his father until he was 22 and left home in 1856 and went to Ill, where he engaged in farming. Mr LeValley enlisted for the Civil War in 1862. He took part in many battles and also was one of the soldiers that accompanied Sherman on his celebrated March to the Sea. He was a witness of the surrender of Johnston to Sherman and proceeded to Washington, D. C.

In 1866, he married Elmira LeValley and in 1876 they journeyed to Dayton. Mr. and Mrs. Le Valley had 7 children; Judd N, Daniel, Fred, Hattie, Willie, Stella, and Chauncy. After retiring from farming in 1892, Mr LeValley started a meat business, conducting a meat market for 9 years.

Little Rock, Ark. — June 6, 1865

CHARLES J. CLING

Co. A — 43rd Ill. Volters

A brief history of my life since I came to the New World, America, including the time spent as a soldier of the Union Army in the Civil War.

I landed in New York, Aug. 2, 1858. I came to Andover, Ill, Aug. 10th to my older brother and sister who came to America before I did. In Sept. of the same fall, I worked for an American named Hall and so earned my first American dollar. Later, I worked East of Cambridge for a man named J. Taylor. I worked for him that fall and the spring summer and fall of 1859. In the winter of 1860, I was at Green river and cut wood for two months. I worked for Taylor again the next summer. In the fall, I cut broom corn. In the winter of 1861 I worked shelling corn with Larkin near Morristown. In the early part of Feb. I went to Boltensstern where I found work until April, then I enlisted so as to fight for the North, but since we were not accepted at that time, I went back to Boltensstern and worked until the last of August when I again volunteered in a Swedish company at Galesburg, Ill. Our Captain was a German Hugo M. Starkloff. We went from there the 5th of Sept. to Camp Butler 7 miles from Springfield, Ill, where we were made familiar with military drill and discipline as well as camp life. I had already had 1 year of military training in Sweden so this type of life was not entirely new to me.

My sisters boy, Peter Frichioff, enlisted at the same time I did and was in my company. He was only 16 years old, but large. He lied about his age to be accepted. His large dog named Jeff (after Jefferson Davis), followed him to war. When the bugel blew in the mornings, the dog was first in line. At one point when our company boarded a steamboat the dog could not be found but as we came to our destination many many miles away and stepped off the boat the dog was there to greet us.

Oct. 13, we went to Benton Barracks, St. Louis, Mo. Dec. 4, we went to Otterville, Mo., where we were mustered in as a full regiment. Our Company was Co. C 43rd. Regiment, Ill. Free Volunteers under Colonel Rith. After Capt Starkloff was made company Doctor, 1st Lieutenant Edwall was made Capt. of our company.

We stayed in Otterville and Tipton, Mo. until the beginning of Feb. 1862, when we were taken to St. Louis. That winter we were in small tents made for 5 men. We froze horribly that winter. It was very cold and there was much snow. We

were required to get up at 4 a. m. and fall in with our muskets. This was intended to harden us in, but many could not endure this and became sick of "lung fever" and died.

From St. Louis, we were taken on the Mississippi river to Coro, and then up the Ohio river to Paducah, then up the Tennessee river to Ft. Henry. This Fort was taken March 6. The 12th of March we had a battle at Fort Danielson. Then we went back to the Tennessee river and up to Pittsburg Landing, where we had the biggest battle in the whole war—the Battle of Shiloh. The battle started at 6 a. m. April 6, 1862 and lasted two days. All of our tents were flattened by the enemy and we later found 6 rebels dead under our tent. One lay with a piece of beef by his side. Another had taken a loaf of bread out of an oven and lay dead with the bread in his hand. They were enemy dead all over the field. We buried 60 of our regiment in one grave.

My father had given me a Psalm book in 1847, and I carried this book with me during my whole enlistment. During the big battle of Shiloh or Pittsburg Landing, this book together with some of my clothing was left on the battlefield on territory held temporarily by the enemy. The enemy took my clothing and other possessions but since they could make no use of the book they left it and I recovered it after the battle was over.

The next battle we were involved in was at Corinth, Miss. in May 1862. From there we went to Jackson, Tenn. and from there to Bolivia, Tenn. Here we stayed from Sept. 1862 until May 1863, the fall and winter. We had to march through many counties and were out continually in search of guerillas or roving bands of Rebels and had many fights with them. Our biggest battle that winter was Salem Cemetery on Dec. 19, 1862.

In May 1863, we were taken to Memphis and had a skirmish around Somerville. From there we went by steamboat on the Mississippi river to Vicksburg. June 2, we had a battle near Mechanicsburg. We marched from there to Hensbluff and Sniders bluff 10 miles from Vicksburg. Later we were drawn nearer Vicksburg so were close enough if necessary to help storm the Fort. When the Fort surrendered, 8000 men were taken prisoners.

From Vicksburg, we were taken to Black River and by steamboat to Helena Arkansas. In August we marched through Arkansas to Little Rock and on Sept. 1863, we took the town and arsenal. While in Arkansas, we marched across the state several times. We had to go to and from Ft Smith two times to guard the provision trains.

Early in Jan. 1864, I enlisted for the second term and got to go home on a months furlough. The veterans and recruits of old Companies A & B were consolidated with veteran C and the name of the company changed to Company A. I was sent back to Little Rock and on April 1, we marched toward Red River under Gen. Steele to help Gen. Bengt, but he was killed by rebels before we got there. We were forced to retreat as the rebels came against us with a force of 13,000 men to our 6,000 men. The enemy took from us 150 wagons loaded with provisions that were supposed to have met us. They also poisoned the water in all the wells. So we had to march 150 miles on a ration of "4 crackers" per man. We were pursued three days and had two battles with the enemy before we came to the Sabin river, where we crossed on a pontoon bridge. When we had crossed the ropes holding the bridge were cut and bridge allowed to float downstream. After the river crossing and five skirmishes with the en-

emy we were not attacked again for some time, but had 100 miles to march with no food. Some of the boys, there were many 16 years and under were so starved they were unable to talk by the time we reached Little Rock.

In the fall of 1864 and winter of 1865, we were out on expedition in all directions in Arkansas, such as to Ft Smith, Camden, Arkadelphia and Benton. We were besieged in Pine Bluffs a few months in the spring of 1865, and had just a few small battles that year.

Our company during its many severe campaigns traveled 30,000 miles by railroad, steamboat and on foot. I served as corporal two years and as a sergeant two years and three months. I was mustered out in Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 30, 1865 after having served Uncle Sam four years and three months. We were allowed to keep our muskets.

ANDREW PETERSON

Andrew Peterson came to Dayton in 1848, with his family and settled on the West side of the Des Moines river. In the family were four sons and four daughters. One daughter Augusta was the mother of Mrs. Emil Mattson and Andrew Peterson. D. A. Peterson a son of Andrew Peterson, married Sophia Hanson in 1848. To this union nine children were born, namely: Manda; Bertha; Willie; Edward; Reuben; Nellie (Mrs. Elmer Shostrom); Maude and May (Mrs. August Olson). The children of the August Olsons are; Verner; Floyd; Gay.

AUGUST JOHNSON

August Johnson came to Dayton in 1876, and was married to Augusta Albertina Johnson. The Johnson's had three children, who passed away in their childhood, and Carl Johnson who lives on the farm south of town. August Johnson bought his first 80 acres of land for \$1450 from Manchester. He was a very scientific farmer, raising cattle and hogs on a large scale. Johnson needed more land to raise feed and to pasture his stock, so he purchased a few acres at a time, until he built his farm up to 940 acres. Johnson was the first on in the community to put in tile, for the drainage of his fields. He had the tile sent to his farm from Illinois. Mr. Johnson was always interested in the new projects for the advancement of the locality. He gave generous sums of money to build the Mission church parsonages in both Dayton and Pilot Mound. He also sent money to Sweden for passage to America for many who did not have the means to come. Upon their arrival here, newcomers were welcomed at the Johnson farm, where they stayed until they worked off their boat fare and acquired enough money to go on their own.

Carl Johnson married Julia Bergman (deceased) and their three children are Darrell, Audley and Janice (Mrs. Dean Amandus). Carl and his son Audley, continue to farm on a large scale and now have increased the farm to 1104 acres.

S. P. LOFGREN

The S. P. Lofgrens came to Andover, Ill in 1867. Mr. Lofgren worked for \$1.25 a day, picking corn which sold for 75c a bushel. When he had enough money saved, for the trip, the family moved to Dayton in 1868. They farmed south and west of town. A son George and his wife are living on some of the original Lofgren farm today. Besides George, the Lofgren's had another son Albert and two daughters; Hilma and Delia.

SAMUEL BURNQUIST

Samuel and Caroline (Peterson) Burnquist were both natives of Sweden. Samuel was the son of Andrew and Catherine Burnquist of Sweden farming folk. The Andrew Burnquists had two sons; Samuel and John A.

When Samuel was 12 or 13, the family came to Ill. and after living there awhile, became residents of Iowa. Burnquist spent few years farming in the vicinity of Dayton and later turned to General Merchandising, which he followed until his death. At the time of his death, Samuel Burnquist was a member of the Iowa Legislature. He was interested in public affairs, and stood for progress and improvement. Samuel and Caroline Burnquist were the parents of two sons; Samuel A. and Bert B. After Mr. Burnquist's death, his wife was married to Frank A. Dowd. Bert and Sam were both reared in Dayton. Bert is now a lawyer, in Ft Dodge. He has held several county offices. Sam was in General Merchandising business for many years, in his father's store, with C. V. Lundberg as a partner. Aside from his business interests, he was a director of the Farmers State Bank. Sam was married to Bess

CARL PETERSON

Voyaging from Sweden, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Peterson settled in Dayton, Iowa in 1868. Their three daughters, later, were Mrs. I. M. Thorne, Mrs. Charles Freed and Mrs. C. A. Olson. Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Thorne and family of Marshalltown, Iowa came to Dayton in 1887 to make their home on the Freed farm, located three and one half miles southeast of Dayton. Mr. Thorne, a carpenter, carried on his trade for many years.

It was here that the seven children grew to maturity. They attended the Starr school. The family were members of the Lutheran church. Walking to town happened often during those horse and buggy years. The first mail delivery, the first telephone call and meeting the first automobile on the highway were memorable events.

After retiring from the farm the family moved to their town in 1908. Mrs. I. M. Thorne passed away in 1916; Mr. I. M. Thorne and Ida, Mrs. J. A. Cling in 1930; Miss Amanda Thorne in 1948; and Mrs. Carl A. Thorne in 1953. Mr. and Mrs. Oscar E. Thorne reside in Rock Island, Ill. Mrs. C. A. Thorne, Miss Marie Thorne, Miss Sadie Thorne, and Mr. and Mrs. (Emma) G. S. Ecklund are residents of Dayton.

ANDRE PETERSON STRAND

Andres Peterson Strand married H. Lena Fredricka Johon in Tweta, Sweden. They came to the United States in 1857 and settled in Andover, Ill. Mr. Strand helped build the church at Andover. It was constructed of brick that were made and fired right on the church lawn. In 1869, the Strands moved to a 60 acre farm southwest of Dayton. The trip was made by wagon and a small mule team. There were three children in the family, John Emil, Per Augustus and D. Alida Josephina. Per August Strand was married to Laura Rogonder, whom he met on the way from Sweden. The P. A. Strands had four children; Daisy (deceased); Ralph married to Mabel Claussen, they have one son Earl; Olgar, married to Ruth Anderson; Claudia, married to Emory Johnson and have two daughters, Joyce and Joan.

WM. R. WEAVER

In the spring of 1856, the Wm R. Weaver family, consisting of Mr. Weaver, his wife and infant son,

passed through Webster County headed west, and in 1861, after many adventures and several narrow escapes from Indians and the elements, they returned to the Dutch Bend District, northeast of Dayton. There some members of the family have lived since that time.

The family consisted of a son, Frank, born in New Jersey in 1855 and twins, George and Augusta, born in Sioux Rapids, in 1859. Life in Dayton, quite safe and settled, was much more desirable than the raw frontier, but by standards of today the life here was far from easy. Plowing was done by oxen, soil was dragged with peg tooth harrow and planted by hand. Cultivating was done with a hoe, or one horse or ox pulling a single then a double shoe plow. Crops were harvested barehanded in early winter. Oats broadcast by hand and cut with sythe, cradle and flail. Salt pork was always plentiful in winter and one winter a barrel of salted Prairie Chicken Breasts was a part of the Weaver larder.

The county progressed rapidly and the Weaver home became the meeting place for the young people from a wide area. An organ was brought in from Cedar Rapids. Frank and Augusta studied in a normal school and taught school for several years. Spelling bees and literary societies and debates were common place. Culture and farm progress grew hand in hand. Eastern visitors sometimes came here, without their best clothes, and their embarrassment among Iowans in Top Hats and Cut-away Coats was evident.

George and Frank Weaver, while still very young bought a new reaper. With three teams of horses working in relays, they cut more than 200 acres of small grain in one season. Many other improvements came rapidly.

Then came the Railroad and another generation of Weavers. Frank and Julia Mumford were married in Illinois in 1879. Their first child, Edgar (1881 to 1956) was born in Illinois. In 1881, the family moved back to Iowa and the present Weaver Farm. Four more children were born here. They are William Weaver, now of Bloomington, Ill., Edna Bush, of Newkirk, Okla., Harvey who died in Idaho in 1918 and Lowell Gish, who died in an auto accident in 1929. The Frank Weaver family moved to Newkirk, Okla. in 1901.

Augusta Weaver married Alger Lewis in 1894. They had no children. Mr Lewis died in 1913 and Mrs Lewis in 1931. George Weaver married S. Julia Nydegger in January 1902. Their two sons, Wm. C. and Verne are farming in the Dutch Bend Community. Geo. Weaver was always active in Community affairs. He was a charter member of the Farmers Elevator Co. and a Director for 27 years, until he died in 1933. Mrs. Weaver died in 1949.

William C. Weaver is unmarried. Verne Weaver married a Dayton girl, Velva M. Snyder in 1930. Their two children are married, Catherine to Paul Wieck of Dysart, Ia., and Robert to Clarice Carlson of Dayton, and they reside in Dayton.

S. P. LOFGREN

The S. P. Lofgrens came to Andover, Ill in 1867. Mr. Lofgren worked for \$1.25 a day, picking corn which sold for 75c a bushel. When he had enough money saved, for the trip, the family moved to Dayton in 1868. They farmed south and west of town. A son George and his wife are living on some of the original Lofgren farm today. Besides George, the Lofgren's had another son Albert and two daughters; Hilma and Della.

DEKALB RESEARCH

In 1942, the DeKalb Hybrid Seed Co. decided that it would be desirable to have research station in Iowa. Dayton was selected because of its location in the heart of the Tall Corn State, its fertile soil, and the general nature of the community.

Earl in 1943, Ralph Gunn and LaVern Weddige moved from DeKalb, Ill. to Dayton to start research work for the DeKalb Company. Land was rented from Wm. Van Bloom for the 1943 plots, and space was rented in the brick building north of the bank for laboratory work. This building was purchased from Ed Larson and remodeled in 1944 into office, laboratory, and storage files. Also, what is known now as the DeKalb Research Farm, was purchased from Capt. Dowd.

A regular staff of from 7 to 10 persons is employed the year around. During the summer, large groups of teen-age boys and girls work in the testing plots doing hand-pollinating. The main purpose of this research center is to develop new inbred strains which are crossed to make new and better hybrid corn for this particular zone. Each year, hundreds of new crosses are tested and retested. During the past few years much has been done in Dayton to develop stiff-stalked varieties of corn, those resistant to stalk-rot, and corn borer tolerant hybrids.

In 1955 Ralph Gunn moved to Redwood Falls, Minn. to do research work. LuVern Weddige remained here in charge of Dayton Research.

The last page to honor three of Dayton's most loved citizens. Space does not allow too many details about each one, and we are sorry, yet why should we try to retell a story so well known to Daytonites of the past century.

DR. H. E. NELSON

Dr. Harry E. Nelson, unselfish, self sacrificing, a brilliant Doctor that served the sick and ailing of this Community for about 60 years, or until a few days before his death. His early decisions that swayed the medical word, his bringing the first registered nurse to the Dayton territory, and his keen sympathetic desire to heal the injured, to stop the pain in the diseased, are well known. Dr. Nelson's personal feeling shown in almost every case he served, was one of the most unusual for a medical man. Many times, a mother's suffering brought tears unashamed to the Doctors eyes. He hurried and worked until he was weak with genuine fatigue to save the mother time and pain. He was wonderful to them and gained a wide reputation as a Doctor for babies.

Dr. Nelson drove a team on the mud roads through rain and wind storms, over the frozen roads full of ruts and sometimes through huge snow drifts in the winter months, to homes over many miles of this area. No pleasant job for an athletic type man, let alone the task for man handicapped as was Dr. Nelson. But no difficulty was too large for the Doctor. He served them all, whether they had the money to pay him or not, he was here to prevent pain and suffering. We know that on one case of a broken leg, he made thirty eight trips to the home, took complete charge of rigging up traction weights, etc, and his total bill was \$30.

In genuine service to a Community, probably no other man has ever given as much. Probably no man will ever give as much in future years, as Dr. H. E. Nelson.

KATHERINE WARNER

Miss Katherine Warner is the second we want to honor in this space. Again, we need not the detailed information about her life in Dayton, for she too, was known by every man, woman and child in this entire area. Kate, as she was known by everyone, had succeeded her father, the late Dr. C. L. Warner as Dayton's Postmaster in 1894, and she served for over 50 years. Kate is enjoying life now at 3910 Mockingbird Lane, Orlando, Florida.

Imagine, if you will, a pretty and extremely friendly woman in your home town Post Office. Soon yes, very soon, she becomes acquainted with you and your family. Always willing to do an extra favor for you, a special call when a "gift looking" package came in the mail, even an expressed willingness to stay in the office a few minutes over time so you might get to the office in time. There were times when she had to deliver letters from the Government telling about the death of some young man, and she did it in such a nice way. No wonder you love her.

Children were always her best friends. She always leaned out the stamp window and talked to them. As a neighbor woman said, "She is so friendly and so sympathetic. I honestly believe she knows everyone in the Community by name." It is not taking any credit away from other good postmasters, to say that, No One will ever take the place of Kate Warner.

DR. GATES M. BROWN

Third one for this last page, is another Dayton Doctor, Dr. Gates M. Brown. While Dr. Brown did not spend so many years in Dayton, he endeared himself to the people here none the less. He came here from Ames, Ia., where he had practiced near 15 years. And he practiced in Dayton near 35 years, and until his death.

Dr. Brown was also one of those persons dedicated to the work of healing the sick and injured, and the payment of bills was secondary in his desire to serve. His daughter, Dr Sara Ann Brown, teacher in the University at Morgantown Virginia, in going over the papers of Dr. Brown, found thousands of calls made in and around this area for three dollars or less. Needless to say, many of these bills were never paid. But such is life for a Country Doctor. Dr. Brown told us on time, "I have thousands of dollars on my books. Some of the bills, I will never collect, but I have a nice home in a nice town, I enjoy my people here, and I will always know I have done a lot of good for people."

Dr. Brown worked for the community in many ways, always liberal when called up to help special groups in worthy projects. He is missed here very much, and his place will be hard to fill.

The service of the three persons mentioned on this page, will be a challenge to those taking the places in the Dayton Community of the three. We hope they too, will show their true feeling for the good people of Dayton.

THANK YOU

We of the Dayton Review, want to take this space to say "Thank You" to Mrs. Evert (Helen Brundien) Strandberg for all the hours she has spent in writing the history story included in this book and for many of the Family Name articles. She is a wonderful person to work with, always very considerate of others. Her daughter in law, Mary Lou (Okey) Strandberg did a great deal of the typing, and we thank her. Then we want to thank all those who sent us the stories of their families, information about those who have helped make this a fine community, by their sacrifices of yesteryear.

Also we thank the businessmen who gave us the advertising space to help defray costs, and have cooperated by holding their printing needs until after Labor Day, to enable us to complete this booklet.

We would feel badly, if we did not tell you our thankful feeling for those who work at the Review. They have worked the regular day time hours,

then back at night for extra work of from three to five hours each day for the past two weeks. They hope their efforts will meet with your approval, and we thank them - Glen Dagen, Mavis Blair, Glen Bender and Mrs. Bender. They are a wonderful group.

We do not claim to be expert writers, but we have tried to offer you a cross section of the little things which have developed into Dayton. Please forgive our mistakes, our oversights, misspellings, typographical errors and omissions. In the inevitable rush of printing a booklet, we may have made mistakes, and in the words used in a neighboring Centennial Booklet — We are sure the errors will all be acknowledged and corrected in Dayton's next Centennial Booklet. Please contact the committee in 2056.

Thank You, Dayton Review,
Earl A. Blair, Publisher



DANIELSON'S HARNESS SHOP

Just a reminder of the hundreds of items one could buy at a good old time harness shop.

HARDWARE STORE So. End Main St

Pictured are Charlie Peterson who lost his life in World War I and Freddie Peterson, a brother. J. Albert Peterson was also a partner in this store.



Remember these men? Billie Powers, two sons, Will Powers and Tom Powers and Adolphus Berg, Barbers.

DR. F. H. FERGUSON
DENTIST

Office In Iowa State Bank Bldg.

Dayton

Iowa

LEO LUHMANN

Real Estate Broker — Auctioneer

Phone 7-142

Dayton

Iowa

TELL WELL COMPANY

Wells Drilled

Wayne Tell

Dayton, Iowa

COMPLIMENTS OF

CLIFF'S TRANSFER

Clifford Kalkwarf

Phone 111

Dayton, Iowa

**PETERSON PLUMBING
& HEATING**

In Dayton For 50 Years

Dayton

Iowa

CORN SHELLING — TRUCKING

DICK TELL

Phone 321

Dayton, Ia.

L. H. WILLIAMS

PAINTING & DECORATING

Phone 168

Dayton, Iowa

Compliments Of

JERRY CONRAD

Livestock Trucking

Phone 146

Dayton, Ia.

Compliments Of

JOY CARLSON GARAGE

Dayton, Iowa

CARLSON CLOTHING STORE

Clothing For The Family

Gifts For All Occasions

Dayton

Iowa

TOM PORTER

AUCTIONEER

Dayton

Iowa

COMPLIMENTS OF

DAYTON CLEANERS

Dayton

Iowa

R. C. CARSON

Hardware

Furniture

Funeral Directors

Dayton

Iowa

DAYTON CAFE

Ralph & Frances (Umsted) Echelberger

Dayton

Iowa

**THOMPSON BARBER
& BEAUTY SHOP**

Greetings To Dayton

Dayton

Iowa

**LUNDBERG HARDWARE
PLUMBING & HEATING**

Webster County's Oldest Maytag Dealer

Dayton

Iowa

**MAPLE LANES
BOWLING ALLEYS**

Jerry (Pete) Johnson, Prop.

Dayton

Iowa

DAYTON OIL COMPANY

CONOCO PRODUCTS

I. T. Skoglund, Prop.

Dayton

Iowa

JOHNNY'S D-X STATION

Lee Palmer Tank Truck Service

D-X Products

Dayton

Iowa

DAYTON SHOE SHOP

D. L. Klinger, Prop.

Dayton

Iowa

—Congratulations From—

-:- *Dayton Clinic* -:-

Dr. R. Bircher

Phone 301

Dayton, Iowa

It Pays To Farm With Case

C. G. A. Urelius

J. I. Case Farm Machinery

Sales, Service, Parts

Phone 104

Dayton, Iowa

Maple Lanes Cafe

Where Hungry People Gather

Home Cooked Meals - Short Orders - Sandwiches

Ma & Pa Norine, Owners

Dayton, Iowa

ERTL'S LOCKER SERVICE

COMPLETE FROZEN

FOOD SERVICE

Dayton And Harcourt

COMPLIMENTS OF

BROWN'S FOOD MARKET

Dayton ----- Iowa

THE
SOUTH AFRICAN
TRADING COMPANY

C. G. A. DRAKE

MAINE LAMBS CORP.

MAINE LAMBS CORP.
MAINE LAMBS CORP.

ENTER LAMBS CORP.

BROWNE FOOD MARKET

ORGANIZED SINCE 1884
FARMERS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION
OF WEBSTER AND ADJOINING COUNTIES

FORT DODGE, IOWA

Insurance At Cost -- Why Pay More

More Coverage At No Extra Cost

The Fire Policy covers direct loss by Fire, Lightning, Smoke Damage, Riot, Vehicles, Explosion, Aircraft, Electrocution of Livestock, Theft of Personal Property, and Fire Coverage on Standing Grain.

Combined in one Policy with the IOWA MUTUAL TORNADO INS. ASS'N., DES MOINES, IOWA, which covers loss or damage by Windstorm, Cyclone, Tornado, or Hail Damage to buildings COMPLETE IN ONE PACKAGE.

Also Contact

Sandholm Real Estate & Insurance — Arnold Sandholm, Dayton, Iowa

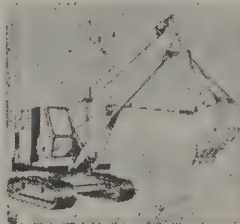
JENSEN DAIRY

Dist. Of Carnation
Fresh Dairy Products

Home Owned

Walter E. Jensen, Owner

1946 - 10 years in Dayton - 1956



WILMER G. FORSBERG

* Drainage Contractors

*Bulldozing

“OUR EXPERIENCE

IS YOUR PROTECTION”

Phone 90

Dayton, Iowa



DAYTON IMPLEMENT
John Deere Quality Farm Equipment
Sales—Service—Parts

Phone 212

Dayton, Iowa

DAYTON PRODUCE

Poultry Feeds—Buyers of Poultry And Eggs—poultry Equipment

Elmo Braynard, Prop.

Dayton, Iowa—Phone 69

Hanson Electric



Phone 300

Dayton, Iowa

DICK'S

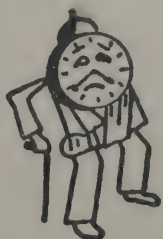
Meals — Short Orders

Let Us Serve Your Private Luncheon

CAFE

Phone 46

Dayton, Iowa



Time



Clinic

Dayton, Iowa

Jewelry & Gifts For All Occasions
Expert Watch & Clock Repairing

DAYTON PRODUCE

DAIRY PRODUCTS

DAIRY PRODUCTS



DAIRY PRODUCTS

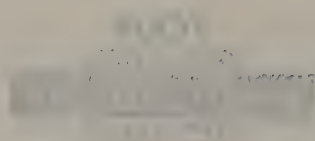
DAIRY PRODUCTS

DAYTON PRODUCE

DAIRY PRODUCTS

DAIRY PRODUCTS

DAIRY PRODUCTS



Harrison Electric

HARRISON ELECTRIC

HARRISON ELECTRIC

HARRISON ELECTRIC

DICK'S

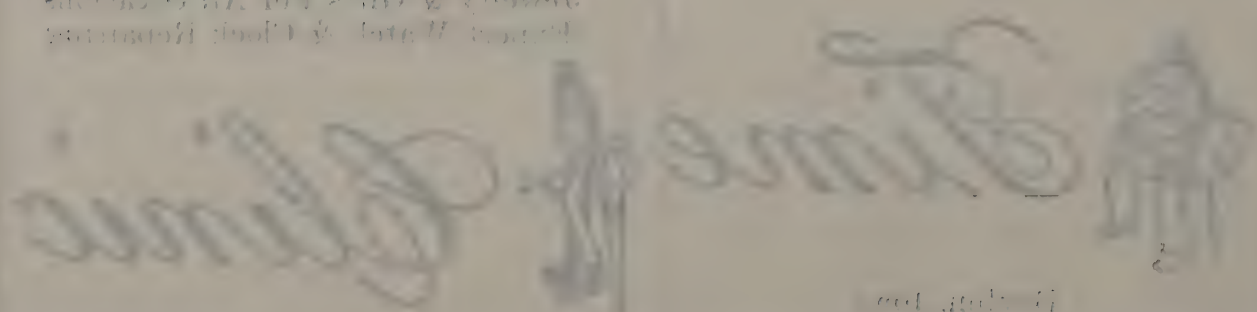
HARRISON ELECTRIC

HARRISON ELECTRIC

CAFE

HARRISON ELECTRIC

HARRISON ELECTRIC



TIME & SPACE

DAYTON BODY & FENDER SHOP

W. T. Youngstrom Prop.

Body and Fender Repair

Front Wheel Alignment

Touch Up

Complete Refinishing

Phone 249

Dayton, Iowa

DAYTON LUMBER COMPANY

Lumber, Building Material,

Builder Hardware

Phone 107

Dayton, Iowa

REUBEN LUNDBERG

Dayton, Iowa

Ford Cars & Trucks

I. H. Machinery

Parts - Service

Parts - Service

Whirlpool R.C.A. Refrigerators & Freezers

Phone 290

Air Conditioners,, Washers, Dryers

Phone 276

GRUMMON SUNDRY

Toilet Articles - Drugs - Gifts

Dayton, Iowa

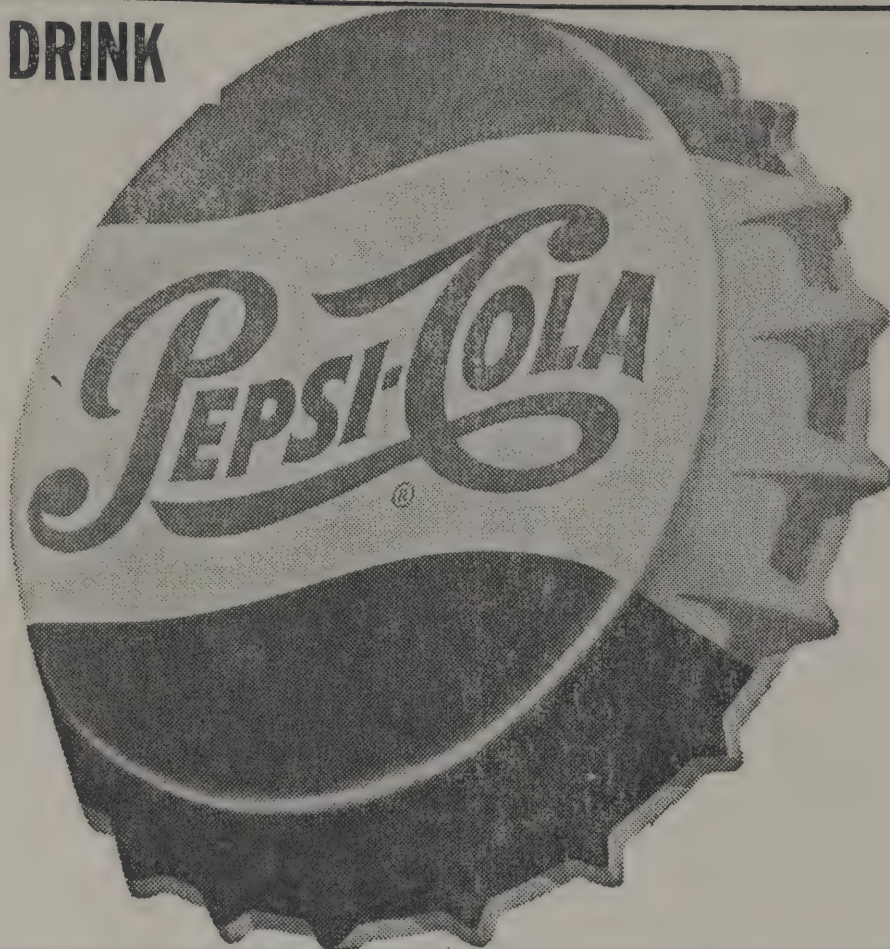
ANDERSON'S

Clover Farm Store

Phone 105

Dayton, Iowa

DRINK



**GOWRIE CO-OPERATIVE
CREAMERY ASSOCIATION**

Manufacturers Of

Butter — Dried Buttermilk — Eggs

Vic Bloomquist, Manager

Phone 137 — Gowrie, Iowa

ISAACSONS

Groceries, Fruits & Meats

Dry Goods — Shoes

Where you will meet your Friends

Ike — On the Corner — Mike

Dayton, Iowa

Center Of OUR COUNTY GOVERNMENT

Courthouse Webster County



COUNTY OFFICES AND OFFICERS AS OF SEPTEMBER 1ST 1956

MEMBERS OF BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

CHAIRMAN

W. J. HANRAHAN, FORT DODGE DIST. No. 3

J. F. Fitzgerald, Duncombe

Dist. No. 1

Clarence W. Carlson, Gowrie

Dist. No. 4

Emmett Russell, Clark

Dist. No. 2

A. E. Manchester, Fort Dodge Rt. 1

Dist. No. 5

COUNTY AUDITOR, Dan J. Rhodes

ASST AUDITOR, Junius B. Brown

COUNTY TREASURER, K. D. Carter

AUTO REGISTRATION DEPT., Mehrling Hottman

CLERK DISTRICT COURT, Joe. F. Youngstrom

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Arthur H. Johnson

COUNTY RECORDER, Jerry R. Coughlan

COUNTY SHERIFF, Joe L. McMahon

SUPT. OF SCHOOLS, J. Clare Robinson

COUNTY ENGINEER, J. C. Mors

COUNTY CORONER, Dr. Paul L. Stitt, M. D.

MEYER FROZEN FOODS

Pickup Service - Lockers For Rent Custom Butchering And Processing
Cutting & Wrapping For Home Freezers

321½ 1st Ave. S. Fort Dodge

Phone 36991

FARMERS CO-OP GRAIN & LUMBER CO.

Fencing, Building Material, Grain, Coal, Feed, Fertilizer, Twine, Seed

Phone 82

Gowrie

TEDFORD HARDWARE

Heating — Plumbing and Electrical Contracting

Dean Tedford, Owner

Phone 101

Gowrie, Iowa

BRUNTLETT ELEVATOR

Gowrie, Iowa

Grain, Feed & Seed, Bulk Fertilizer, Delivery & Spreading

Phone 125

COMPLIMENT

FARMERS CO-OP ELEVATOR CO.

Grain - Coal - Feed - Seed

Phone 6

Mgr. Melvin Elisson

Harcourt, Iowa

WHITE FLOURED CORN

White Flour - 100 lbs. - 1.00

White Flour - 50 lbs. - .50

White Flour - 25 lbs. - .25

WHEAT & CORN CO.

Wheat - 100 lbs. - 1.00

Wheat - 50 lbs. - .50

WHEAT & CORN CO.

Wheat - 100 lbs. - 1.00

Wheat - 50 lbs. - .50

Wheat - 25 lbs. - .25

WHEAT & CORN CO.

Wheat - 100 lbs. - 1.00

Wheat - 50 lbs. - .50

Wheat - 25 lbs. - .25

WHEAT & CORN CO.

Wheat - 100 lbs. - 1.00

Wheat - 50 lbs. - .50

Wheat - 25 lbs. - .25

Wheat - 100 lbs. - 1.00

X-Ray Service

House Calls

Dr. Roy G. Schwendemann

Palmer Chiropractor

Office: Dial 6-3251 Res: Dial 5-8321 Ft. Dodge, Ia.

FORT DODGE NATIONAL BANK

Fort Dodge, Iowa

COMPLETE BANKING SERVICE

Member F. D. I. C.

NELSON REALTY COMPANY

Farm Sales & Farm Loans

City Real Estate

“Serving Fort Dodge Since 1917”

A. T. Nelson 3-4814

Harley Nelson 2-6202

C. R. West Moreland 4-6233

702½ Central Ave.

Phone 2-4651

“Congratulations”

GILDEMEISTER MOTOR COMPANY

Continental, Lincoln, Mercury, Sales & Service

118 No. 10th

Fort Dodge, Iowa

FEDERAL LAND BANK FARM LOANS

Long Term

Low-Interest

Glen E. Yates, Sec'y-Treas

17 So. 8th Street

Fort Dodge, Iowa

COMPLIMENTS OF

J. C. PETERSEN CO.

Fort Dodge

Boone

Hart Schaffner and Marx Clothes

Stetson and Mallory Hats

Manhattan Shirts

Catalina Sweaters

Osh Kosh Overalls

COMPLIMENTS OF

SEARS ROEBUCK and CO.

Fort Dodge, Iowa



RICHEY BARBER SHOP

Since 1908

"It's Been A Pleasure To Serve You"

Dayton, Iowa



THE STORE "JUST FOR BOYS"

Dial 6-4761

918 Central Ave. Fort Dodge, Iowa

BURT ARNOLD'S ALIGNMENT

Brakes, Steering and Frame Specialists

"See Burt Arnold For Alignment"

17 So. 12th. St.

Fort Dodge, Iowa

ED'S SHOE REPAIR

For Finer Shoe Repairing

Specialist In Orthopedic Alterations

802 1st. Ave. No. Phone 3-2044 Fort Dodge, Ia.

Y. W. C. A. CAFETERIA

A variety To Choose From

Home Cooking ----- Breads and Pasteries

PUBLIC WELCOME

1st Ave. No. and 9th St.

Fort Dodge, Iowa

BERGEMAN'S PHOTOS

COMMERCIAL PHOTOS

Cameras and Photo Supplies

MOTION PICTURE EQUIPMENT

1017 Central Ave.

Fort Dodge, Iowa

CROFT READY MIX CONCRETE

Quality And Quick Delivery

2417 - 5th Ave. So. — Across St. From Gus Glaser

Phone 6 - 9821

Fort Dodge, Iowa

MICKEY'S SANDWICH SHOP

OPEN 24 HOURS

Breakfasts — Lunches — Short Orders

1103 Central Ave. Phone 4-5241 Fort Dodge, Ia.

NEW PUBLIC MARKET
Quality Meats and Fish
16 SOUTH 7th STREET - Phone 2-5661

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION
1155 6th Ave. New York 17, N.Y.



THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION
1155 6th Ave. New York 17, N.Y.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION
1155 6th Ave. New York 17, N.Y.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION
1155 6th Ave. New York 17, N.Y.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION
1155 6th Ave. New York 17, N.Y.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION
1155 6th Ave. New York 17, N.Y.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION
1155 6th Ave. New York 17, N.Y.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION
1155 6th Ave. New York 17, N.Y.



Rosedale

Quality  Chekd
MILK

FORT DODGE CREAMERY CO.

FIRST—in good taste

100 Years Of Successful
Growth and Achievement!

CONGRATULATIONS!

DAYTON, IOWA

May Your Next 100 Years
Be even More Gratifying

Your Friendly Neighbor

WELCH SHOE CO.

Fort Dodge, Iowa.

GOLD COAST SUPPER CLUB

Private Party Rooms Available

Serving Steaks, Chops, and Sea Foods

Opposite City Hall Fort Dodge, Iowa

FORT DODGE PACKING CO.

BUYERS OF ALL LIVESTOCK

Beef U. S. Grade Inspected

Veal U. S. Government Graded

Box 488 Fort Dodge, Iowa

Mickey's Salvage & Mfr's Outlet

Paint — Tools — Groceries — Very Reasonable

5th Ave. So. & 21st St. Fort Dodge, Iowa

DR. R. W. BLOMBERG

Fort Dodge, Iowa

Snell Building Room 200 Phone 2-0231

NEW LEADER CLOTHING

"Fort Dodges' Only Clothing Store Off Central Ave"

NEW CLUB CAFE

REGULAR MEALS — SHORT ORDERS

15 South 7th. St. Fort Dodge, Iowa

COMPLIMENTS OF

GEORGE & TILLIES TAVERN

1218 So. 22nd Fort Dodge, Iowa

ROYAL 400 OIL CO.

COFFEE SHOP NITE CLUB

DANCING EVERY NITE

3rd and Central Ave. Fort Dodge, Iowa

Good Luck For The Next 100 Years

FROM

NICKI'S COFFEE SHOP

1212 So 22nd Fort Dodge, Iowa

ROLLIES RADIO & RECORDINGS

WE MAKE PHONOGRAPH RECORDS

ANYTIME ANYWHERE

P. O. Box 409 Fort Dodge, Iowa

23 Years Of Continuous Service

A. Calandrine Standard Service

1036 South 22nd St. Fort Dodge, Iowa

ALLEN PIANO SHOP

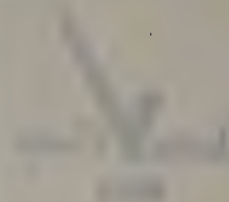
PIANOS ORGANS

No. End of 16th St. Fort Dodge, Iowa

WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Prepared by DR. J. C. WILKINSON

Small text describing the benefits of the pills for various ailments.



WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Small text describing the benefits of the pills.

WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Small text describing the benefits of the pills.

WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Small text describing the benefits of the pills.

WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Small text describing the benefits of the pills.

WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Small text describing the benefits of the pills.

WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Small text describing the benefits of the pills.

WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Small text describing the benefits of the pills.

ROJOHN INSULATION & SALES

Paints - Calking - Insulation - Roofing - Siding

Weatherstripping - Aluminum Combination

Storm Windows and Screens

Phone Walnut 2630 116 No. 9th. St. Ft. Dodge Ia

FORT DODGE AUCTION MARKET

CLINT PETERSON OWNER & AUCTIONEER

Auctioneering of All Kinds — Public Sales

Farm — Town Property — Household

Livestock Sale Every Thursday

Furniture Every Saturday

700 No. 7th St. Phone 6-8771 Fort Dodge Ia.

Sport Bowl

NORTHWEST IOWA'S FINEST LANES

21 No. 9th St. Phone 3-0851 Fort Dodge Ia.

BOTTLED NATURAL GAS CO.

Complete Home Gas Service

APPLIANCES AND EQUIPMENT

Wholesale

Retail

Post Office Box 582

Fort Dodge, Ia.

Telephone 4-1772

DON'S FLOOR COVERING

CALL US — WE'LL FLOOR YOU

ASPHALT CORK TILE PLASTICS

LINOLEUMS

WALL COVERING

Don Becher 13 South 10th Street

Phone 5-2141

13 South 10th St

Fort Dodge, Iowa

THE STATE BANK

Fort Dodge, Iowa

Capital - Surplus - Undivided Profits \$860,000

Invites you to use its Complete Banking Services

Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Member Federal Reserve System

GRALNEK MOTORS

SALES — SERVICE — MOPAR PARTS

PLYMOUTH — CHRYSLER — IMPERIAL

Your 100th Year

Our 25th Year

1105 1st Ave No. Phone 3-7211 or 4-6381 Ft. Dodge

-:- RAY OWEN CANDIES -:-

CANDIES — FOUNTAIN SUPPLIES — SUNDRIES

323 Central Ave. Phoe 2-0791 Fort Dodge, Iowa

Earl May

NURSERY AND SEED STORE

TROPICAL FISH PET SUPPLIES

1020 Central Phone 6-4231 Fort Dodge, Iowa

COMPLIMENTS OF

**FORT DODGE—TOBIN BUSINESS
COLLEGE**

"The School That Gets Positions"

Across From Post Office

Fort Dodge, Iowa

MODEL CLOTHING STORE

The Clothing Corner of Northwest Iowa

FOR MEN AND BOYS

601 Central Ave. Fort Dodge, Iowa

COMPLIMENTS OF

DICK DRUG STORE

600 Central Phone 6-6661 Fort Dodge, Iowa

COMPLIMENTS OF

CONSTANTINE'S

Home Made Ice Cream — Pastries — Candies
Delicious Meals, Sandwiches and Short Orders
901 Central Ave. Fort Dodge, Iowa

**HI—HO TAP ROOM
FORT DODGE, IOWA**

V. W. Ericksen

WALROD'S MENS SHOP

925 Central Ave. Fort Dodge, Iowa

HOUSE OF HITS

1108 Central Avenue.

Phone Walnut 3-0551 Fort Dodge, Iowa

"CONGRATULATIONS"

**KING
MUSIC
COMPANY**

Home of the Worlds Finest Band Instruments

Everything In Music

Musical Instruments For Sale Or Rent

1012 Central Ave. Fort Dodge, Iowa

Crescent Restaurant Supply

Cris Chardoulins — Sales Manager

Institution & Restaurant Equipment

Chinaware - Silverware - Janitor Supplies

507 Central Ave. Phone 7981 Fort Dodge, Iowa

COMPLIMENTS OF

SCHILL SHOE CO.

75 years of Service to Northwest Iowa

702 Central Ave. Fort Dodge, Iowa

"GIFTS UNUSUAL"

SWEDISH GIFT SHOP

9 South 9th St. Fort Dodge, Iowa

ACOUSTICON OF FORT DODGE

Worlds First and Oldest Electrical Hearing Aid

Warren Berry, Distributor

430 Carver Bldg Phone 4-7821

JIM CONSTANTINE'S

MAYWOOD GRILL

Breakfast — Lunches — Dinners

North of Court House

OVERHEAD DOOR
CO. OF
FORT DODGE

201 First Ave. North
Fort Dodge, Iowa



SO
Easy
to Open!

THE



● Exclusive five-section construction and perfect counterbalance make the new 1951 Model two-car "OVERHEAD DOOR" amazingly easy to open and close. Be sure; get the door with **Miracle Wedge** and **Salt Spray Steel** for lasting service.

Pella

ROLSCREENS
VENETIAN BLINDS
WINDOWS
AND FOLDING DOORS

S. G. Rierson

201 First Ave. No.

Fort Dodge Iowa

Telephone: 5-5581

Representing Rolscreen Co.

Pella, Iowa

USE

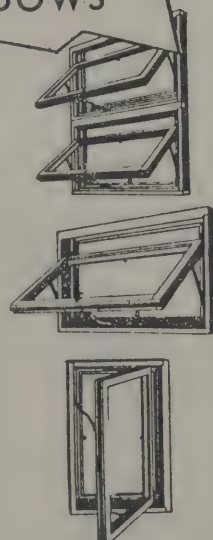
Pella

WOOD
MULTI-PURPOSE
WINDOWS

as . . .

"AWNING" WINDOWS
"HOPPER" VENTS
LOW-COST CASEMENTS

Many uses . . . hundreds of interesting window arrangements . . . with these quality, budget-priced windows. And they open and close so easily, thanks to Pella's exclusive aluminum Underscreen Operator furnished at *no extra cost*. Screens and "storms" are self-storing . . . no storage space needed, no seasonal chores. Weather-stripped. Factory assembled, ready to install. Ask for free literature.



DON'S IRON AND METAL CO.

We Pay Current Market Prices

FOR

Scrap Iron, Metals and Rags

Phone 3-0511 For Prices and Pick Up
1st Ave. So. and 21st St. Fort Dodge Iowa.

Kallin—Peterson Monument Co., Inc.

Authorized Dealer For

Rock of Ages and Ruby Red Monuments

142 N. 7th St. Phone Ft. Dodge 6-4301

2 Blocks No. Of Court House.

R. B. CLARK MOTORS, INC.

Your Friendly Pontiac — GMC Dealer

Complete Sales and Service

New and Guaranteed Used Cars

728 1st Ave. No. Ph. Fort Dodge 7-1981

PARKWAY CAFE

REGULAR MEALS

STEAKS AND CHICKEN

Phone 6-8882 — East on Highway 20

East 5th Ave. Fort Dodge, Iowa

M. & S SALES CO.

Office Equipment and Supplies

Typewriters & Adding Machines - Sales & Service
1030 Central Ave. Ph. 6-1291 Fort Dodge, Iowa

BRUCE'S D-X

GREASING ❖ WASHING

TIRES ❖ BATTERIES

We Give "S&H" Green Stamps
12th and 1st Ave. No. Fort Dodge, Iowa

JOHNSON NURSING HOME

RELIABLE — CONSCIENTIOUS CARE

For Convalescent and Aged Patients

L. P. N. — Doctor — On Call At All Times

Phone 6-8011

Fort Dodge, Ia.

COMPLIMENTS OF

LOU KRICKY SUPPLY COMPANY

Restaurant Supplies

17 So. 6th. Fort Dodge, Iowa

SPERRY CLEANERS & FURRIERS

FUR REPAIR AND STORAGE

1224 2nd Ave. So. Fort Dodge, Iowa

CONGRATULATIONS

HALL'S AUTOMOTIVE PARTS

FORT DODGE, IOWA

C. H. Olson Iron, Metal & Foundry

Buyers of Iron, Metal, Tin, Wire, Rags, Junk Cars
We Sell New and Used Auto Parts
525 No. 7th St. Fort Dodge, Iowa

AGRICULTURAL LIME
MODERN EQUIPMENT — EXPERIENCED DRIVERS
IMMEDIATE SERVICE
CALL US

4-4701

FORT DODGE CONCRETE CO., Inc.

For Ready Mixed Concrete Phone 4-0711
522 So. 22nd Fort Dodge, Iowa

The Fort Dodge Messenger

Carries more Northwest Iowa news—news about your freinds and neighbors—than any other daily newspaper

1856 - 1956

OUR HUNDRETH ANNIVERSARY
FORT DODGE MESSENGER

O'CONNELL BROS.

Reliable Prescriptions

Carver Building

Fort Dodge, Ia.

SHOP IN AIR CONDITION COMFORT!

GATES DEPARTMENT STORE

Northwest Iowa's Most Modern Department Store

FASHION!

QUALITY!

VALUE!

Phone 7-1011

Fort Dodge, Iowa

HESLEY RUSCO CO.

Rusco Windows, Doors And Porch Enclosures

R. D. Hesley

507 Central Avenue

Sales Representative

Fort Dodge, Iowa

Home Phone - 3-2892

Office Phone - 6-7981

Fantles Students & Boys Shop

FORT DODGE'S LARGEST

Feature a Complete Roy Roger's Corral Chuck
Full Of Cowboy Fashions, Including Texas Jeans
Age 4 to 16. Complete Selection of Boy's Wear

Along with Fall Jackets

Winter Coats and Snowsuits

FANTLES BOYS SHOP

Fort Dodge, Iowa

TONY'S FAMOUS FOODS

FORT DODGE

IOWA

Boston Store

FORT DODGE, IOWA

"Northwest Iowa's Largest Department Store"

shop in all condition comfort

GATES DEPARTMENT STORE

For Ladies' Wear's Most Complete Selection

HEALEY BROS CO

Wardrobe Windows, Doors and Porch Enclosures

1000 - 1000 - 1000	1000 - 1000 - 1000
1000 - 1000 - 1000	1000 - 1000 - 1000
1000 - 1000 - 1000	1000 - 1000 - 1000

WANTING BOYS SHOP

For Boys' Wear

TONY'S FAMOUS FOODS

For Boys' Wear

Boston Store

1000 - 1000 - 1000

1000 - 1000 - 1000



Buy 'em - Try 'em

Gus Glaser

MEATS

A Treat For A Snack or A Meal



SANDY'S DISTRIBUTING CO.

Distributors Of
Budweiser Beer

GOOD

LUCK

FOR

THE

NEXT

100

YEARS!

Ph. Fort Dodge

2-7271

516 No. 6th St.

Congratulations To Dayton

DIAMOND SURPLUS

The Store Of Bargains

Stop In

Browse Around

62 Central

Fort Dodge

"Blue Bomber"

THE NEXT

BEST PLACE

TO HOME

604 - 1st Ave So. Ft Dodge, Ia.

COME AS YOU ARE
ENJOY A GOOD SHOW
IN THE COMFORT OF YOUR CAR
ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW AT THE
H I L L T O P
Drive-In Theatre

William J. Carter
Wallace A. Rogers (Inc.)

Rentals — Property Management

Insurance In All It's Branches

11 So. 9th St. Ph. 7-1211 Fort Dodge, Iowa

COMPLIMENTS OF
WEST SIDE WRECKING

Buyers Of Used and Wrecked Cars
Parts Of All Kinds

Phone 4-6212 Fort Dodge, Iowa

**Hawkeye Awning & Venetian Blind
Company**

RUSSEL E. CARLSON, OWNER
24 So. 6th St. Phone 3-8101 Fort Dodge, Iowa

Scotts Shoe Shop

"Get Longer Wear With Shoe Repair"
One Day Service Or Less

22 South 7th Street Fort Dodge, Iowa

Top Hat Lounge

"The Friendliest Lounge In Town"

DANCING NIGHTLY

15 So. 8th St. Fort Dodge, Iowa

COMPLIMENTS OF
NELSON SHOE SHOP

Hand Tooled Leather Handbags

20 South 8th Fort Dodge, Iowa

House Of Harold

LOANS — GIFTS — JEWELRY
18 So. 8th St. Fort Dodge, Iowa

WEBSTER CO. LUMBER STORE

DOORS HARDWARE MILLWORK

14th and Central Ave. Phone Ft. Dodge 2-2711

KIRST BIBLE & STATIONERY

BIBLES — BOOKS — STATIONERY

818 First Ave South Fort Dodge, Iowa

NU-DEAL AUTO PARTS CO.

AUTO PARTS — GLASS — ACCESSORIES
520 1st Ave. No. Phone 6-8351 Fort Dodge, Iowa

BONNIES BAKE SHOP

SPECIALIZE IN PARTY CAKES
WEDDING CAKES — SPECIAL ORDERS
16 So. 9th. St. Phone 4-4011 Fort Dodge, Iowa



Here's real refreshment

...from the land of sky blue waters...to you!



.....
DISTRIBUTED BY

FORT DODGE
PREFERRED
BEER CO.

.....

Theo. Hamm Brewing Co., St. Paul, Minn. and San Francisco, Calif.

204 CENTRAL AVENUE

FORT DODGE

PHONE 6 - 7571

Webster County Soil Conservation District
CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR 100th BIRTHDAY WE WILL HELP
YOU KEEP WEBSTER CO. PRODUCING IN THE NEXT 100 YEARS



≡ OUR SOIL ★ OUR STRENGTH ≡

Soil District Commissioners

BOB McCARVILLE
DON SLATER
JACK BLACK

Chairman
Vice Chairman
Treasurer

Work Unit Staff

FLOYD PETERS
DALE LUCHOW
CLIFTON MAGUIRE
MORRIS IVES
LORNA HEATHERINGTON

Farm Planner
Farm Planner
Conservationist
Conservationist
Receptionist

MALLOY CLEANERS

"Personalized Service For Particular People"

118 So. 6th St.

Phone 4-5201 Fort Dodge

UNION TRUST & SAVINGS BANK

Fort Dodge, Iowa

Offices At Lehigh & Burnside

MEMBER F. D. I. C.

Watches Clocks Diamonds

DICK'S JEWELRY

Richard F. Nekvinda

1216 So. 22nd Street
Fort Dodge, Iowa

Day or Evening
Phone 4-2091

All Type Watch & Clock Repairing

M. P. RAY MATTRESS SHOP

Inner-Spring Mattresses A Specialty

Mattress And Feather Renovating

Box Spring And Studio Couch Repairing

416 Eleventh Ave. So. Ft Dodge, Ia.

CONGRATULATIONS

Midd-Bell Music Company

Fort Dodge, Iowa

CUSTOM FARMING

Anhydrous Ammonia

Custom—

Gravel

New Liquid Nitro Green
Fertilizer

Bulldozing

Fill Dirt and

Sold and Applied

Plowing

Washed Sand

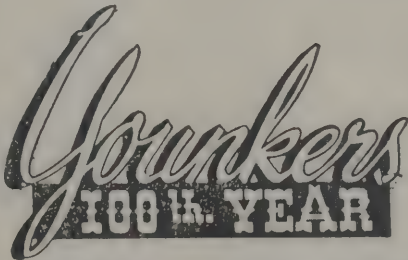
Spraying

Sold & Delivered

ROBERT HAUB

Phone 1 on 90

Dayton, Iowa



Congratulation Dayton

On Your 100th Anniversary

Its Our 100th Too

STORE SATISFACTION ALWAYS

Fort Dodge, Iowa

WRIGHTS LEATHER SHOP

"Always the Finest in Leather"

Horsemen's Supplies & Accessories

Saddles & Boots—Repair, Rebuilding

Fort Dodge, Iowa

HOVE TRUCK LINE

Reliable—Dependable—Insured

Daily Trips To Out Of State Markets

Stanhope, Iowa

Phone 119

Congratulations To Dayton On 100 Years Of Progress

We Invite You To
Treloar's Inn Centennial
In The Year 2028

But, Come And See Us Many Times Before Then

Treloar's Inn & Curb Service
The Home Of Good Food

North on U.S. 169

Fort Dodge, Iowa

A-B Dick Duplicating Products

Sales, Service, Supplies and Instruction

THE MILLER COMPANY

National Adding Machines — Addo-x Adding Meh's,
Smith-Corona Typewriters — Portable Typewriters
Carver Building Fort Dodge, Iowa

DON'S CAFE

Meals, Short Orders and Lunches

WE MAKE OUR OWN PASTRY

624 Central Ave.

THE MACCABEES

A Life Insurance Society

Family Hospital — Sickness and Accident
Other Popular Adult and Junior Plans

Over 11,000,000 Assets

More than \$375,000,000 Insurance In Force

8 No. 7th St. Fort Dodge, Iowa.

Serving Northwest Iowa for (over) 35 Years

FT DODGE AUTO WRECKING CO.

New Used Rebuilt Parts
FOR AUTOS AND TRUCKS

409 1st Ave. So.

Fort Dodge, Iowa

Phone 6-7691

Lucky lazybones...with the
**real thirst-
quencher**



**Nothing does it
like Seven-Up!**

Lucky Freshness... with the

Real Thirst- quencher



It's the only soft drink
like Seven-Up!

HARCOURT SAVINGS BANK

"The Friendly Bank"

L. E. Carlson Helen Engquist
Cashier Asst Cashier

HARCOURT, IOWA

Compliments Of

CARL'S STORE - HARCOURT

Carrying A Complete Line Of
Standard Brand Groceries
Fresh Fruits & Vegetables, Frozen
Foods & Meats

SCANDIA COFFEE SHOP

Malts — Burgers — Lunches

FORRESTERS ICE CREAM

Gowrie, Iowa

ENGQUIST LUMBER CO.

Dealer In

Paints—Lumber—Building Materials
Cement, Bricks, Blocks, Tile, Etc.

Harcourt Phone 1 on 10

COMPLIMENTS OF PINE TOP LUMBER CO.

STRATFORD

GOWRIE

HASTY'S ICE CREAM

PHONE 151

GOWRIE

IOWA

GOWRIE CLOTHING

MENS AND BOYS FURNISHINGS

D. C. LINDSTROM, Prop.

Phone 317

Gowrie

DEAN AUTO SERVICE

YOUR PONTIAC DEALER

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Phone 380

Gowrie, Iowa

COMPLIMENTS GOWRIE NEWS

GOWRIE, IOWA

POWELL PRODUCE

BUYERS OF POULTRY — EGGS
NUTRENA FEED DEALERS
HARCOURT IOWA

COMPLIMENT GAMBLES

The Friendly Store

GOWRIE

H. D. LEASE (Owner)

SEE YOU At The Centennial

DR. RALPH GILL

Optometrist

JOHNSON LUMBER CO.

THE HOME OWNERS DEPT. STORE
LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS
GOWRIE, IOWA

HAROLD LILJEGREN

Standard Tank Wagon Service
Phone 254 Dayton, Ia.

FORT DODGE RENDERING CO.

It has been a pleasure serving the Dayton Area for nearly 1/2 century and we extend our best wishes on this your 100th Birthday —



Phone Collect
35701 Or
Nearest
Operator
For Prompt
Service

Sanitation around the farm is a necessity. So make sure your DEAD STOCK is Removed, By The Fort Dodge Rendering Company's Sanitary Equipment. CALL YOUR NEAREST OPERATOR

Clare ----- Ed Ford

Badger ----- 35701 Ft Dodge

Thor ----- Ray Bohonek

Vincent ----- Ada Lock

Duncombe ----- Don Sears

Lehigh ----- Dr. Thomas

Dayton ----- Operator

Gowrie ----- Farmers Co-op El.

Manson ----- Harold Hall

Moorland ----- Operator

Barnum ----- Operator

Greetings From Your
POSTMASTER DURING 1956

B. J. OKEY - DAYTON, IOWA



**THE
DAYTON REVIEW**

Serving the People of Dayton
Over Three Quarters Of A Century

DE KALB

Agricultural Association, Inc.

EXPERIMENTAL STATION

LaVern Weddige, Manager

Mary Benson Gabrielson, Secretary

Vernon Challengren -- Robert Leslie

EXPERMENTAL FARM

William Tuel

DAYTON LIGHT & POWER

A HOME TOWN UTILITY

Municipally Owned And Operated

J. Ed Larson, Manager

Phone 29

Dayton, Iowa

TRUSTEES:

Geo. W. Tarrant, Chairman

Roscoe D. Leonard

Leland Palmer

NEW KALE

1000

REPRESENTATIVE

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000



1000

1000

DAYTON

LIGHT & POWER

COMMONS

1000

1000

